

**A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF HUMOR AS REFLECTED BY THE MAIN
CHARACTERS IN PINK'S *ACCEPTED* MOVIE**

A THESIS

**Presented as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Attainment of the
Sarjana Sastra Degree in English Literature**



By:

Cindy Puspita

13211141046

**ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM
ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS
YOGYAKARTA STATE UNIVERSITY**

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APPROVAL SHEET

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by:

Cindy Puspita

13211141046

Approved by the supervisor on June 15th, 2017

Supervisor,



Titik Sudartinah, S.S., M.A.
NIP. 19800911 200312 2 001

RATIFICATION SHEET

A PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF HUMOR AS REFLECTED BY THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN *PINK ACCEPTED* MOVIE

A THESIS

by:

Cindy Puspita

13211141046

Accepted by the Board of Examiners of Faculty of Languages and Arts,
Yogyakarta State University on 21 June 2017 and declared to have fulfilled the
requirement for the attainment of a *Sarjana Sastra* Degree in English Literature.

Board of Examiners

Position	Name	Signature
Chairperson	: Andy Bayu Nugroho, S.S., M.Hum	
Secretary	: Titik Sudartinah, S.S., M.A.	
Examiner	: Drs. Suhaini Muhammad Saleh, MA.	

Yogyakarta, June 21st, 2017
Faculty of Languages and Arts
Yogyakarta State University
Dean,


Dr. Widayastuti Purbani, M.A.
NIP. 19610524 199001 2 001

SURAT PERNYATAAN

Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini, saya:

Nama : Cindy Puspita

NIM : 13211141046

Program studi : Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni

Judul : *A Pragmatic Analysis of Humor as Reflected by the Main Characters in Pink's Accepted Movie.*

menyatakan bahwa karya ilmiah ini adalah hasil pekerjaan saya sendiri dan sepanjang pengetahuan saya, karya ilmiah ini tidak berisi materi yang di tulis oleh orang lain sebagai persyaratan penyelesaian studi di perguruan tinggi ini atau di perguruan tinggi lain kecuali bagian – bagian tertentu yang saya ambil sebagai acuan dengan mengikuti tata cara dan etika penulisan karya ilmiah yang lazim.

Apabila terbukti bahwa pernyataan ini tidak benar, hal ini menjadi sepenuhnya tanggung jawab saya.

Yogyakarta, 14 Juni 2017

Penulis,

Cindy Puspita

13211141046

MOTTOS

**“Look inside yourself. Everything that you want, you’re already that.”
(Jalalludin Rumi)**

**“Happiness is the path.”
(Buddha)**

**“You are your best thing.”
(Toni Morrison)**

**“You won’t be a caterpillar forever.”
(Dallas Clayton)**

**“The simple things are also the most extraordinary things, and only the wise can
see them.”
(Paulo Coelho)**

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my Mom and my Dad.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	i
APPROVAL SHEET.....	ii
RATIFICATION	iii
<i>SURAT PERNYATAAN</i>	iv
MOTTOS.....	v
DEDICATION	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES	xiii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiv
ABSTRACT	xv
 CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	 1
A. Background of the Research.....	1
B. Focus of the Research.....	4
C. Objectives of the Research	4
D. Research Significance.....	5
 CHAPTER II LITERATURE AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK	 7
A. Literature Review	7
1. Pragmatics	7
2. Cooperative Principles.....	8
a. Observance of Maxim	9
1) Maxim of Quantity	9
2) Maxim of Quality	10
3) Maxim of Relation.....	10
4) Maxim of Manner.....	11
b. Non-Observance of Maxims.....	11
1) Opting Out	11
2) Violating	12
3) Infringing	12
4) Flouting.....	13
a) Flouting of Quantity Maxim.....	13
b) Flouting of Quality Maxim.....	14
c) Flouting of Relation Maxim	14
d) Flouting of Manner Maxim	15

3. Humor.....	15
a. Forms of Humor	16
1) Jokes	16
2) Spontaneous Conversational Humor	16
a) Irony	17
b) Satire.....	17
c) Sarcasm.....	18
d) Overstatement and Understatement.....	18
e) Self-Deprecation.....	18
f) Teasing	19
g) Replies to Rhetorical Questions	19
h) Clever Replies to Serious Statements.....	20
i) Double Entendres	20
j) Transformation of Frozen Expression	20
k) Puns	21
3) Accidental or Unintentional Humor	21
b. Functions of Humor.....	22
1) Social Management	22
2) Decommittment	24
3) Mediation.....	25
4) Defunctionalization	25
4. <i>Accepted</i> Movie.....	26
5. Previous Research Findings	27
B. Conceptual Framework.....	29
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD	31
A. Type of Research.....	31
B. Form, Context, and Source of Data	31
C. Research Instruments.....	32
D. Technique of Data Collection.....	34
E. Technique of Data Analysis	34
F. Data Trustworthiness.....	35
CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	36
A. Findings	36
B. Discussion.....	38
1. Types of Maxim Flouting in <i>Accepted</i> Movie.....	38
a. Flouting of Quantity Maxim.....	38
b. Flouting of Quality Maxim.....	40

c. Flouting of Manner Maxim	43
d. Flouting of Relation Maxim	44
2. Forms of Humor Created by Maxim Flouting in <i>Accepted</i> Movie.....	46
a. Forms of Humor Created by Flouting of Quantity Maxim ...	46
1) Jokes	46
2) Spontaneous Conversational Humor	47
a) Teasing	47
b) Satire.....	48
c) Puns	50
b. Forms of Humor Created by Flouting of Quality Maxim	51
1) Irony	51
2) Sarcasm.....	53
3) Overstatement and Understatement.....	55
4) Self-Deprecation.....	57
5) Clever Replies to Serious Statement	57
6) Replies to Rhetorical Question	58
c. Forms of Humor Created by Flouting of Manner Maxim	59
1) Replies to Rhetorical Question.....	59
2) Puns	60
3) Satire.....	61
4) Transformation of Frozen Expression	62
d. Forms of Humor Created by Flouting of Relation Maxim....	64
1) Clever Replies to Serious Statement	64
2) Teasing	65
3) Satire.....	66
4) Replies to Rhetorical Question.....	67
3. Function of Humor in <i>Accepted</i> Movie	68
a. Social Management	68
b. Decommittment	71
c. Mediation.....	74
d. Defunctionalization	80
CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION	81
A. Conclusions	81
B. Suggestions.....	83

REFERENCES	84
APPENDIXES.....	85
<i>PERNYATAAN TRIANGULASI</i>	117

LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

Figures

Figure 1. <i>Accepted</i> Movie Poster.....	27
Figure 2. Analytical Construct.....	30

Tables

Table 1. Sample of the Data Sheet	33
Table 2. The Findings of Maxim Flouting, Forms and Functions of Humor in Pink's <i>Accepted</i> Movie.....	37

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Qt	: Flouting of Quantity Maxim
Ql	: Flouting of Quality Maxim
Rl	: Flouting of Relation Maxim
Mn	: Flouting of Manner Maxim
Jo	: Joke
Sc	: Spontaneous Conversational Humor
Ir	: Irony
St	: Satire
Ss	: Sarcasm
Ou	: Overstatement and Understatement
Sd	: Self-Deprecation
Te	: Teasing
Rr	: Replies to Rhetorical Question
Cr	: Clever Replies
De	: Double Entendres
Tf	: Transformation of Frozen Expression
Pu	: Puns
Uh	: Unintentional Humor
Sm	: Social Management
Dc	: Decommitment
Me	: Mediation
Df	: Defunctionalization

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Cindy Puspita

13211141046

ABSTRACT

This research aims to answer three objectives which are: (1) to identify the maxims which are flouted by the main characters to create humor in Pink's *Accepted* movie; (2) to describe the forms of humor expressed by the main characters through maxim flouting in Pink's *Accepted* movie; and (3) to explain the functions of humor expressed by the main characters through maxim flouting in Pink's *Accepted* movie.

This research employed the descriptive qualitative method. The data were in the form of utterances i.e. words, clauses, phrases, and sentences. The contexts of the data were dialogues. The source of the data was an American comedy movie entitled *Accepted*. The data were collected by watching the movie, retrieving the movie transcript, checking the suitability between the movie and the transcript, watching and re-watching the movie to find the relevant data, identifying the dialogues in the movie which are in accordance with the research objectives, and recording the data into the data sheet. Furthermore, the researcher employed some steps in analyzing the data which are: classifying the flouting of maxims of Cooperative Principle employed by the main characters to create humor; analyzing the forms and functions of humor which appear through the flouting of maxims; identifying the errors in the data collection to gain appropriate data; and drawing conclusions for the research questions. Finally, the data findings were triangulated by two linguistics students.

There are three findings found in this research. The first finding reveals that the main characters in *Accepted* movie employ all types of maxim flouting, i.e. flouting of maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of manner and maxim of relation to create humorous utterances. Meanwhile, flouting of quality maxim becomes the most frequent way to create humor. The second finding shows that there are two forms of humor found as the result of maxim flouting done by the main characters in *Accepted* movie: jokes and spontaneous conversational humor. The third finding depicts that the four functions of humor, i.e social management, decommitment, mediation and defunctionalization, are employed by the main characters in *Accepted* movie. Social management becomes the most employed function since the dialogues were mostly occurred in everyday social interaction.

Key words: humor, maxim flouting, main characters, *Accepted* movie.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Humor plays an important role in people's life. It helps people communicate with others. It is one of the tools which are needed in order to make a good social interaction. The interaction will be more pleasurable by using humor. Moreover, humor makes people feel close to each other when they share their stories. It helps lessen the social boundaries among them. Humor also shares happiness and provides them something to be laughed about.

There are various entertainment media which used humor as their theme. People are able to enjoy humor from entertainment media such as movie, novel, and comic. Each of the media has its own characteristics which make it different from one another. The development of entertainment industries also contributes to the spreading of humor. The trend or the happening events in the society could influence the kind of story theme which will be released. Therefore, people could also use humor as a way to relieve stress which is caused by social problems. Humorous entertainments could be a source for people to enjoy their life more.

According to Martin (2007: 166), humor is a live form of interaction which occurs in all types of social contexts. Humor can be found in many different forms such as canned jokes, amusing personal anecdotes, spontaneous witty comments, ironic observations, puns, teasing, sarcasm, double entendres, and the like. These forms of humor could serve important interpersonal functions.

The importance of humor in life could be seen in its ability to create bond among people. Therefore, it is one of the easy ways to attract people's attention and make them feel entertained.

However, each person has different personal tastes and perspectives about humor. Thus, it might be a harsh thing to do to generally classify whether a humor is considered to be good or bad. Some people may consider that slapstick is the best form of humor, while some others think that it is the worst. People laugh on different and various things. Some of them could laugh out loud by seeing somebody accidentally falling from the chair, while some others feel pity about that accident. Therefore, people could appreciate humor which is able to represent their need of entertainment.

The form and context of humor are influenced by the society which lived in a particular country. Therefore, it is possible for some people to not understand the meaning of a certain humor. A speaker who presents humor should consider the meaning of the utterances which are implied in order to make the audience are able to understand the humor. Therefore, both the speaker and the audience should be cooperative to be able to digest the humor. Grice (1989: 24) has divided four maxims which are related to the Cooperative Principles. There are maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relation, and maxim of manner. Each maxim has its own rule to create a situation in which information is able to be conveyed well to the listener.

Although Grice's maxims are created to make people communicate effectively to each other, the humor point usually can be found in the flouting of

the maxims. “Humor is a large body of information, but it is clear that well-known pragmatic principles (such as Grice’s cooperative principle) prevent it from being infinite and/or indefinite.” (Attardo,2001: 49). Therefore, Grice’s maxims might be flouted in order to convey the essence of humor.

The flouting of maxims in humor usually can be found in a comedy movie. It is one kind of media which mainly contains humor as its main theme. This kind of movie is created to provoke laughter for the audience through the acts of the characters since it usually has a very wide theme in humor. One kind of comedy movie which employs maxim flouting to create humorous statements is *Accepted* movie. *Accepted* is an American comedy movie which was produced in 2006. This movie was directed by Steve Pink. It tells about Bartleby Gaines (Justin Long), a fresh graduate high school student who gets rejected in any college he has applied. Therefore, he and his friends decide to make a fake college in an abandoned psychiatric hospital. They create South Harmon Institute of Technology to trick their parents and to avoid the attribute of being unemployed. However, there are many students who have paid the tuition to enter the college because Sherman Schrader (Jonah Hill) makes the college website clickable.

In this research, the researcher analyzed *Accepted* movie because this movie does not only tell about Bartleby who tries to maintain the fake college existence, but also tells about the social issues which occur in the society nowadays such as education, taxes and authority. In this movie, the viewers could see Bartleby transforming into a man who has a vision and dreams, despite all of the obstacles which go against him. The humor in this movie does not only

provoke laughter through the characters' everyday social life, but it also tells the viewers that humor can be used to criticize social issues that occur in the society.

B. Focus of the Research

In reference to the background of the study, the research on maxim flouting in humor is investigated using Pragmatics. A pragmatic study attempts to answer the maxim flouting that leads to a humorous situation. This research focused on three problems. The first problem is related to the humorous utterances of the characters which often flout Grice's maxims. The second is related to the forms of humor which are found in the movie. The third is related to the functions of humor in the movie.

Considering the points found in the focus of the research and the limitation of the study, the problems can be formulated into three issues as in the following.

1. What maxims are flouted by the main characters to create humor in Pink's *Accepted* movie?
2. What are the forms of humor expressed by the main characters through maxim flouting in Pink's *Accepted* movie?
3. What are the functions of humor expressed by the main characters through maxim flouting in Pink's *Accepted* movie?

C. Objectives of the Research

In accordance with the formulation of the problems, the objectives of this research are:

1. to identify the maxims which are flouted by the main characters to create humor in Pink's *Accepted* movie;
2. to describe the forms of humor expressed by the main characters through maxim flouting in Pink's *Accepted* movie; and
3. to explain the functions of humor expressed by the main characters through maxim flouting in Pink's *Accepted* movie.

D. Research Significance

This research is concerned with the analysis of maxim flouting expressed by the main characters to create humor in Pink's *Accepted* movie. The final result of this research is expected to be useful for:

1. The readers of this study

This research hopefully can enrich the readers' knowledge about humor that is created through maxim flouting.

2. The students of English Department

This research hopefully can be a source of study for the students who want to conduct a research using pragmatic approach to analyze humor.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter consists of two sections which are literature review and conceptual framework. In literature review, the researcher presents the theories which are used to conduct this research. The researcher also explains about Pink's *Accepted* movie and the previous research findings on the similar topic. In conceptual framework, the researcher presents the diagram of the formulation of the research.

A. Literature Review

1. Pragmatics

People are expected to observe the context which is being communicated in order to be able to interpret the meaning of a particular utterance. According to Cutting (2002: 2), Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics study deals with spoken and written language description. It describes the relation of language and contextual background features. It includes the study of context, text, and function. Therefore, it can be used to analyze how particular topics are being communicated by people and the contextual meaning behind those communications. It also studies the function of communication events which happen in everyday social interactions.

Pragmatics study explores the meaning of utterance which is unsaid to reveal what is being communicated. Moreover, people are able to recognize the contextual meaning through pragmatics. Yule (1996: 3) states that Pragmatics is

the study of how inferences are made by the listener in order to interpret the speaker's intended meaning. Therefore, it helps people communicate better with each other by understanding the meaning of the utterances.

Moreover, Green (1989: 3) states that Pragmatics is the study of understanding intentional human actions. It assumes that people interpret acts in order to accomplish some purposes. The central notion in Pragmatics includes belief, intention, plan and act. Therefore, the purposes in communication can be obtained differently by each person since it is based on individual's interpretation towards the acts. There are some topics which are studied under Pragmatics such as implicature, speech acts, politeness, deixis and Cooperative Principles.

According to Grice (Grice in Mey, 1993: 99), implicature is a description about what the speaker can imply, suggest, or mean, as distinct from what the speaker literally says. Meanwhile, speech acts is an action performed by the use of utterance to communicate (Yule, 1996: 49). Politeness is showing awareness of another person's face (Yule, 1996: 60). Deixis, according to Yule (1996: 9), is a form of referring that is tied to the speaker's context.

2. Cooperative Principles

In everyday communication, the hearer is able to interpret the information from the speaker based on his/her understanding. According to Grice (1989: 24), communication is a process that requires cooperation between the speaker and the listener. Both of the speaker and the listener are expected to give appropriate contributions to the conversation between them. Therefore, he proposes Cooperative Principle in order to guide people to communicate effectively and

cooperatively with each other. Furthermore, people could avoid misunderstanding by following the Principles. There are four basic maxims of conversation in general maxims which are quantity, quality, relation, and manner. Furthermore, each maxim has its own rule to help the speaker convey information as required during the talk exchange. Moreover, the speaker has two ways to conduct the maxims. There are observance of maxims and non-observance of maxims.

a. Observance of Maxims

In observance of maxims, the speaker is assumed to be capable in observing the maxim. Therefore, he/she has successfully fulfilled the information which is required in the maxim. Cutting (2002: 34-35) discusses the four maxims of Cooperative Principle as in the following.

1) Maxim of Quantity

In maxim of quantity, the speaker should be as informative as he/she is required. He/she is expected not to give too much information because the additional information would be unnecessary. However, the speaker also should not give too little information since the lack of information could confuse the listener, for example:

A : Where are you going?
B : I'm going to the airport.

In the example, B gives comment to A's statement without adding another unnecessary information. A's question is clearly answered by B. Therefore, A knows where will B go by obtaining the information that he/she needs.

2) Maxim of Quality

In maxim of quality, the speaker is expected to be sincere. He/she is assumed not to say anything that he/she believes to be false. The information should have enough evidence. Therefore, the listener is able to understand the event which actually happens, for example:

A : Why did you come late last night?
 B : I had to finish the article first. You can ask my boss.

In the example, it could be assumed that B gives A the real answer by saying that he/she has to finish the article last night. Therefore, he/she comes late to the event. The information also provides evidence by suggesting A to ask B's boss if he does not believe that B does not lie.

3) Maxim of Relation

In maxim of relation, the speaker is assumed to say something which is relevant to what has been said before. The information which is given should be in line with the listener's request. Therefore, it should be relatable and clear, for example:

A : Where is my bag of chips?
 B : It is in my room.

In the example, B's answer is related to A's question. B does not talk about something else. Instead, B is giving A the information about the bag of chips. Therefore, A could automatically obtain the information that he/she needs.

4) Maxim of Manner

In maxim of manner, the information which is given by the speaker should be brief. He/she should orderly state it. Moreover, he/she should avoid obscurity and ambiguity in giving the information, for example:

- A : Where was Ashley yesterday?
 B : She went to the store and bought some chocolates.

In the example, B's answer obeys maxim of manner because he gives a clear information where Ashley was. The information is also orderly stated. Therefore, A does not obtain an ambiguous information.

b. Non-Observance of Maxims

In non-observance of maxims, the speaker fails to observe the maxim. Black (2006: 24-25) explains the four ways of not observing the maxim as in the following.

1) Opting Out

In opting out, the speaker is unwilling to obey the maxim because of some ethical reasons. However, he/she is actually aware of the maxim. Opting out is usually done by politicians and reporters in such situation they are engaged in, which prevents them to obey the maxim. Moreover, Thomas (1995: 74) states that the example of opting out done by the speaker occurs frequently in public life. It is used to avoid generating a false implicature or appearing uncooperative. An example of opting out is when a detective is asked by the press about a criminal case which is being investigated. He/she will simply says "*I'm sorry, I can't tell you anything*" in order to protect the ethical code.

2) Violating

In violating maxims, the speaker usually gives information which is insincere, irrelevant or ambiguous. The intention of violating maxims is to mislead the topic which is being communicated. However, the hearer tends to believe in what the speaker has said. The acts of violating maxims can be categorized as lying. An example of violating maxim is as follows:

- A : You said you would call last night.
 B : Oh, I suddenly got amnesia.
 A : No, I saw you at Dave's party.

In the example, B violates the maxim by lying that he/she suddenly gets amnesia instead of admitting that he/she goes to Dave's party.

3) Infringing

It is also called as a clash. In this case, the speaker is unable to be fully cooperative. This happens in a situation where he/she is uncertain about the information because his/her evidence is inadequate. However, he/she wants to contribute some information which may be helpful. He/she may use phrases such as *I understand that*, or *it seems to me* which indicates an infringing. Furthermore, Thomas (1995: 74) states that the speaker who has an imperfect knowledge or performance of language infringes the maxims like a young child or a learner of foreign language. Moreover, things such as nervousness, darkness, excitement could make he/she does the infringement. An example of infringing is when B, a non-English speaker, goes to a fast food restaurant for the first time in an English speaking country:

- A : Dine in or take away?
 B : Yes.

In the example above, B does infringement by answering the A's question with "yes" instead of choosing one of the options whether to eat the food at the restaurant or not.

4) Flouting

Flouting is the most fascinating way to break the maxims. In flouting maxims, the speaker intends to choose an indirect way of achieving the maxims, which in some cases prevents his/her to make a direct statement. However, the hearer is still able to achieve the implicit meaning behind the flouted maxims because he/she is still aware of the Cooperative Principle and the maxims. The speaker has led the hearer to understand why he/she flouts a certain maxim.

Black (2006: 24) states that somehow people have their personal purposes or reasons to not employ the Cooperative Principles in doing their communication. Therefore, the four maxims of Cooperative Principle might be flouted in order to achieve certain communication purposes. Cutting (2002: 37-39) explains the four types of maxim flouting as in the following.

a) Flouting of Quantity Maxim

The speaker who flouts the maxim of quantity seems to give too little or too much information. Therefore, he/she is not being informative for example:

- A : Are you going to school tomorrow?
 B : I have to take care of my grandma. I also have to buy some groceries in the afternoon. I have asked Ms. Anna for the permission.

In the example, B's statement flouts maxim of quantity because he/she does not give information as required by A, i.e. *yes* or *no*. Instead, he gives some additional information which is not required or expected at all.

b) Flouting of Quality Maxim

In flouting of quality maxim, the information which is given by the speaker seems to be false. The speaker usually exaggerates it by using hyperbole. Furthermore, he/she could also use metaphor, irony and banter to flout this maxim, for example:

A : The Teheran's in Turkey, isn't Sir?
B : And London's in America I suppose.

In the example, B's answer is supposed to suggest that A is incorrect. However, B does not state it clearly. Instead, he uses irony to imply that A's statement is wrong.

c) Flouting of Relation Maxim

The speaker who flouts the maxim of relation seems to give irrelevant information. The hearer should be able to process the real information which is hidden behind the utterance, for example:

A : Where is my box of chocolates?
B : I am also searching for mine.

In the example, B's answer is irrelevant to A's question. B does not tell A the information about the box of chocolates. Instead, he/she says something else which is not about A's problem at all.

d) Flouting of Manner Maxim

The speaker who flouts the maxim of manner seems to give ambiguous information. Therefore, it might lead the hearer to be confused about the information because it is obscure, for example:

- A : Why was he arrested?
 B : He stole the money from the bank.

In the example, B's statement is ambiguous. It can be interpreted that the person whom they talk about did not steal the money which is stored in the bank. He had gone to the bank first and he stole the money in another place. Another interpretation is that he stole the money stored in the bank. He got the money by robbing the bank.

3. Humor

Humor is one of the devices which is used by people in social interaction. People use it in their everyday conversation whether it is intentionally or not. Audrieth (1998: 3-4) states that humor could be used as a tool to express idea, thought, and feeling. It also could be used to relieve stress and to relax one's mind. According to Walker (1998: 2), humor is shared by human as an impulse. The phenomenon of humor is influenced by culture. Each culture has its own way in producing humor. It is because different cultures have different histories, values and geographies. Therefore, it could be assumed that people find a certain humor is entertaining when they understand its context. Furthermore, the understanding of humor could require certain knowledge of a particular culture.

There are various forms of humor in the world. The forms of humor convey the intention why people employ such a kind of humor to tell or criticize

something in different ways. Each form of humor has its own characteristics to express people's intentions.

a. Forms of Humor

Martin (2007: 11) divides the forms of humor that occur in everyday social interactions into three broad categories as in the following.

1) Jokes

According to Martin (2007: 11), some people like to use jokes to entertain others in certain communication. The form of the joke is usually short and containing amusing stories with a punch line ending. Canned joke is also a type of joke in which people use in communication. Jokes which exist in society are usually easily memorable. Therefore, people are able to pass it on to one another. For example, a person says *"Did you know it takes three sheep to make a sweater? I didn't know sheep could knit"*. In the example, the person says that it takes three sheep to make a sweater. It means that it needs wool material from three sheep to make one sweater. However, he/she makes a joke which implies that the three sheep could knit to make the sweater.

2) Spontaneous conversational humor

According to Martin (2007: 12), spontaneous conversational humor is created intentionally by people in certain communication. The forms of its humor can be verbal or nonverbal. Humor is also able to be found in the form of nonverbal cues which contain humorous intention. The cues can be a twinkle in the eye or a particular tone of voice. These kinds of humor are considered to be

more ambiguous than in joke-telling since it makes the hearer often confuse whether the speaker is joking or being serious.

Spontaneous conversational humor could be found in various forms. According to Debra Long and Arthur Graesser (1988) in Martin (2007: 12-13), there are 11 categories of spontaneous conversational humor as in the following.

a) Irony

In this kind of humor, the speaker tells an opposite statement of an intended meaning that he/she actually wants to express. The truth of a certain event is contrary with what the speaker has said. For example, a person says “*What a beautiful day!*”. In the example, the person says that the day is beautiful. However, the weather is actually cold and stormy.

b) Satire

This kind of humor is usually used by the speaker to criticize or to give comments about social institutions or social policies in an amusing way, for example:

- A : Do you think the police can handle this?
 B : Police? Aren't they too busy eating donuts?

In the example, B criticizes the police department by saying that the police crews are just busy eating donuts. It is commonly known (especially in the USA) that the police have big fat stomach because they usually eat donuts, rarely moves and only sit around all day at the police station. It also could be assumed that they are incompetent in doing their job. Therefore, people lose their trust toward them.

c) Sarcasm

The speaker states a humor which is aggressively criticizing an individual rather than an institution, for example:

- A : Sir, you are drunk.
 B : Yes, and you are ugly. But tomorrow I shall be sober and you shall still be ugly.

In the example, B does not only state that he/she is drunk, but also criticizes the A's appearance by saying that he/she is ugly. Moreover, he/she also says that A will still be ugly when he/she is not drunk anymore on the next day.

d) Overstatement and understatement

This humor is used in order to change the meaning of something another person has said by repeating the statement with a different emphasis. For example, a guest asks host Johnny Carson, who had been married several times.

- A : Have you ever been married?
 B : Has he ever been married!

B's statement shows that Johnny actually has ever been married. However, he/she repeats A's question with a different emphasis, instead of answering the question by saying "yes" or "no".

Meanwhile, understatement is a figure of speech which is employed by the speaker to make a situation seems less important than its reality, for example an obese person says "*I am not too thin*" to describe himself/herself.

e) Self-deprecation

The speaker states a humorous statement to an individual as the main object. The purposes of its humor are to demonstrate modesty, to put the listener at ease, or to ingratiate oneself with the listener, for example:

- A : I'm in shape. Round is a shape, right?
 B : Oh yes, it is.

The statement shows that B is actually not in a good shape, rather he/she is describing himself/herself as a round object which could be associated as a fat person who has no curves on his/her body. However, round is still categorized as a shape.

f) Teasing

The speaker expresses a humorous statement about an individual's personal appearance or foibles. However, the intention is not to seriously insult or being offensive. Therefore, it is different from sarcasm, for example:

- A : Oh my God, is that your new hair style? I thought that was wild
 carrot roots.
 B : Hahaha, really?

In the example, A gives a teasing to B by saying that his/her new hairstyle looks like wild carrot roots. However, he/she is not seriously being offensive. Therefore, B just takes the teasing easily.

g) Replies to rhetorical questions

The speaker replies to violate a conversational expectation and surprises the person who gives the question. It is usually funny and entertaining, for example:

- A : Can fish swim?
 B : Oh, who knows. You better ask them one by one.

In the example, A's question is a rhetorical question that does not need an answer. B should not make any answer to the question. However, he/she states that A better asking the fish to find the answer.

h) **Clever replies to serious statements**

This humor uses a reply to a serious question. However, the speaker states a clever, incongruous, or nonsensical statements to answer the question. The meaning of the speaker's statement is different from the intended one since the statement is deliberately misinterpreted. Clever replies are used to avoid an unexpected situation that brings the speaker into disadvantage, for example:

- A : Did you go out with Selena last night?
 B : Yeah, we went to the cinema together with Amber and Thomas too.
 A : How come, you went there without me?
 B : Amber just won the lottery!

In the example, B is avoiding A's question by delivering a news about Amber who just won the lottery. He/she also uses the statement to avoid his/her madness.

i) **Double entendres**

A statement or word is deliberately misperceived or misinterpreted to create a dual meaning, which is often sexual in nature, for example:

- A : What did Bill Gates' wife learn to hear horror on their wedding night?
 B : What is it?
 A : It is where he got the name Microsoft.

In the example, A states about Microsoft in which it is a computer software created by Bill Gates. However, he/she creates a dual meaning by saying Microsoft in reference to Bill's genitals.

j) **Transformations of frozen expressions**

The speaker turns well-known sayings, clichés, or adages into novel statements. For example a bald man says: *Hair today, gone tomorrow*. The bald

man gets the statement by turning a proverb “Here today, gone tomorrow” in which the meaning is to describe something that does not last or often an opportunity. He turns the proverb into a novel statement to describe his baldness.

k) Puns

This humor uses a certain word to make it humorous by evoking a second meaning. It is usually based on a homophone (i.e., a word with a different meaning that sounds the same). For example, a person says “*A bicycle can’t stand on its own because it is two-tired*”. The expression “*two-tired*” represents the expression “*too tired*” in which both of them are homophonic. A bicycle could not stand because it only has two tires. However, the other meaning is evoked by implying that the bicycle could not stand because it is too tired like a human.

3) Accidental or unintentional humor

According to Alleen Nilsen and Don Nilsen in Martin (2007:14), the accidental humor is divided into physical and linguistic forms. Accidental physical humor consists of minor mishaps and pratfalls, for example: a person is slipping on a banana peel. This event is considered to be funny when it occurs in a surprising and incongruous manner, and when it is not seriously damaged the person mentally and physically. Moreover, the basis of slapstick and screwball comedy is accidental physical humor.

Martin (2007: 14) states that accidental linguistic humor can be found in the form of misspellings, mispronunciations, errors in logic, and the kinds of speaker confusions called Freudian slips, malapropisms, and spoonerisms. In the following examples, newspaper headlines could create a humorous alternative

meaning by using ambiguity, e.g., “*Prostitutes appeal to pope*”, the ambiguity is in the verb *appeal*. It could be assumed as entreaty or attract. The second example is “*Dr. Ruth talks about sex with newspaper editors*”. It could be assumed that Dr. Ruth had sex with newspaper editors and talks about the experience. On the other hand, it could be assumed that Dr. Ruth talks about sex to newspaper editors. The next example is “*Red tape holds up bridge*”. The ambiguity is in the noun “*red tape*” which could be assumed as a literally red tape which could hold up a bridge or as government’s rules which block the building of the bridge. Spoonerisms are a speech error in which the initial sounds of two or more words are transposed, creating an unintended and humorous new meaning, e.g., a man said to have proposed a toast to Queen Victoria by saying “*Three cheers for our queer old dean*”. The spoonerism is the expression “*queer old dean*” which is derived from “*dear old queen*”.

Moreover, there is one kind of humor called sick humor. Mindess et al (1985) has defined sick humor as humor which makes fun of death disease, deformity and the handicapped. This humor is offensive due to its inappropriate, vulgar, or insulting result.

a. Functions of Humor

According to Attardo in his book *Linguistic Theories of Humor* (1994: 323-329), the functions of humor on the communicative process can be grouped into four classes as in the following.

1) **Social management**

Humor as a social management is used as a tool to strengthen the bonding in group interaction or out-group rejection. It is used to overcome any awkwardness which may happen. Social management have eight instances. The first is social control which is to embarrass or intimidate the members of the group. The second is social norms conveyance which is to attract attention on taboos, unacceptable behavior, and the like. The third is ingratiation which is to search attention and encourage liking. It shows mutual laughter indicates and forms consensus. The next is discourse management. It is used for initiation, termination, passing, exchange of control, topic shift, and checking. Then in common ground establishment, the speaker uses the hearer's reaction to humor to establish his/her attention, understanding, and degree of involvement. Then in cleverness, it means that to produce and to understand humor requires processing. In general, humor has positive connotations in society. The next is social play. It is used to strengthen social bonds and foster group cohesiveness. It generates through such play (Long and Graesserin Attardo, 1994: 324). The last instance is repair which is to defy unpleasant situations. It could be in the forms of humorous comments, connoting positive attitude, in-group bonding, and levity.

Here is the following example of humor as a social management. Two people meet for the first time in a real life after they have been chatting in an online dating application for a short time:

- A : Hi, I'm A. Wow, B, you look uglier than in the picture.
 B : Oh, so this is you. A, I've been seeing you from distance. Light travels faster than sound.
 A : What do you mean?
 B : This is why some people appear bright until you hear them speak.

In the example, B uses humor to embarrass A. He/she said that light travels faster than sound and this is why some people appear bright until they speak. He/she means that A has a good look, but his/her personality is bad because he/she blatantly says that B looks ugly on their first meeting. B uses humor as a social control in which one of the functions in social management. Moreover, he/she also uses cleverness to turn a saying into a humor in which it requires a process for A to understand what is the meaning behind his/her statement.

2) Decommitment

Kane et al (in Attardo 1994: 325) explains decommitment as an act of withdrawing a certain humorous utterance which has been said by the speaker in order to avoid some offenses. According to Attardo (1994: 326), decommitment is divided into two forms which are probing and salvaging. Probing is done by the speaker to obtain information of a particular person or event by making a humorous utterance. It is an attempt to discover information that is hidden or a secret. The speaker asks a question by using humor to convey implicit serious contents. Meanwhile, salvaging is done by the speaker in order to make up or ease a bad situation by using humor.

According to Martin (2007: 118), the speaker uses humor to indicate that the proposed or past action was intended as a joke and was therefore not meant to be taken seriously, for example:

- A : What are you thinking about?
 B : Well, I'm imagining you with a personality
 A : Excuse me?!
 B : Umm, I mean you already have a personality. I was just trying to copy one of those movie's dialogues.

In the example, B threatens A by saying a joke that A does not have a personality. However, the statement provokes a counter-threat from A. Therefore, B turns the original threat into a joke. He/she uses humor instead of carrying out the threat. Therefore, the worse conflict in the relationship could be avoided.

3) Mediation

According to Mulkay in Attardo (1994: 327), humor is used as a mediating tool. It could be used either to introduce or to carry out potentially embarrassing or aggressive interactions, for example:

- A : Why are you blushing?
 B : You are so smart that sometimes you don't understand any single word that you say. I'm not blushing at all.

In the example, B's statement implies that A is stupid because he/she does not understand any single words he/she said. He/she uses the humor as a mediation device which is to carry out embarrassing interaction. He/she uses it to deny the fact that he/she is blushing whenever A is around.

4) Defunctionalization

According to Guiraud in Attardo (1994: 329), defunctionalization is used to gain playful purposes during a conversation by using defunctionalized

language. If humor is seen as a play with language, it will transform the main function of language as a tool of communication into language as a ritual. Moreover, it can also shift a focus of language as an art, for example:

- A : Do you know who else was very logical?
 B : Who?
 A : The grammarian. He had a lot of comma sense.

In the example, A says that the grammarian was very logical because he had a lot of comma sense. The expression “*comma sense*” are actually a pun of “*common sense*” in which it is punned to make it relatable with the grammarian whose his job is usually dealing with punctuations. A uses the humor to gain playful purposes during the conversation.

4. *Accepted* Movie

Accepted is an American comedy movie which was produced in 2006. This movie was directed by Steve Pink. It tells about Bartleby Gaines (Justin Long), a fresh graduate high school student who gets rejected in any colleges he has applied. Therefore, he and his close friends decide to make a fake college in an abandoned psychiatric hospital. They create South Harmon Institute of Technology to trick their parents and to avoid for being unemployed. They even make Ben Lewis (Lewis Black), Schrader’s uncle, who used to be an academician in Harmon College, the best college in town, to be the dean of S.H.I.T in order to gain trust from Bartleby’s parents who are skeptic. This college is supposed to be a secret among Bartleby and his close friends. However, there are many people who get accepted in S.H.I.T. They also have

paid the tuition to enter the college because Sherman Schrader (Jonah Hill) makes the college website clickable, so that they become the students of S.H.I.T.

The conflict arises when Harmon College's dean, Richard Van Horne, wants to make a new entrance gate to make his college look more prestigious. He plans to demolish all the decrepit properties in the neighboring community, including the abandoned psychiatric hospital where S.H.I.T building stands. Therefore, he contests the case for the accreditation of S.H.I.T to the State Board of Education. Bartleby has to make S.H.I.T accredited through a legal court because he has to be responsible for all the students and also the parents.



Figure 1. *Accepted* Movie Poster

This movie does not only tell about Bartleby who tries to maintain the fake college existence, but also about social issues which occur in the society nowadays such as education, taxes, and authority. Bartleby transforms into a man who has vision, despite all of the obstacles which go against him. The humor in this movie does not only provoke laughter through the characters' everyday social life. Moreover, it also tells the viewers that humor can be used to criticize social issues that occur in the society. There are three main characters whose the

utterances were being analyzed by the researcher in order to gain the data of the research. They are Bartleby Gaines, Sherman Schrader, and Ben Lewis.

5. Previous Research Findings

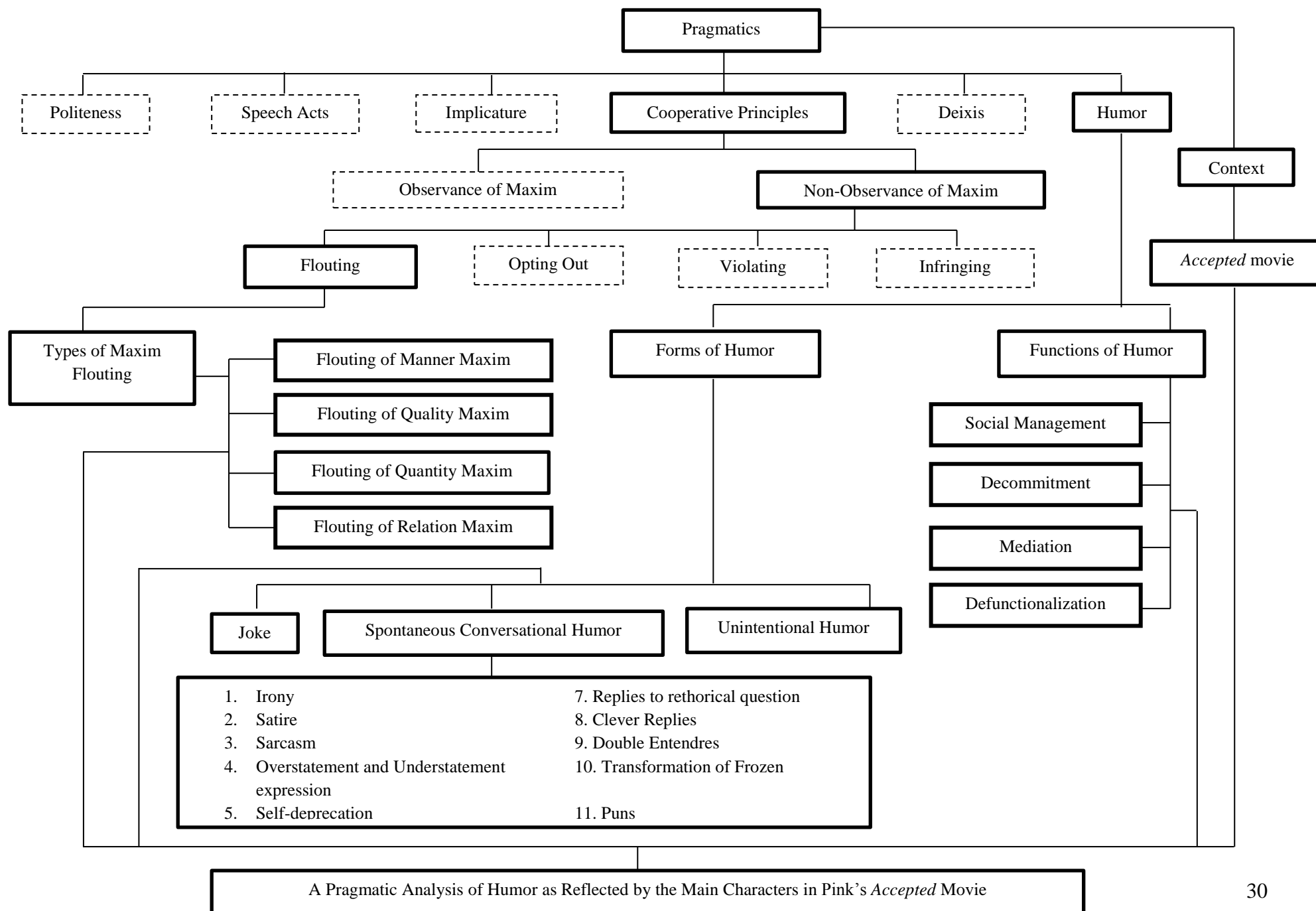
In this research, the researcher used the previous research findings from Intan Pradita (2010): *A Pragmatic Analysis of American Humor in Spongebob Squarepants TV Series as a Reflection of American Social Issue* and Septi Dyah Anggraeni (2014): *A Pragmatic Analysis of Humor in Modern Family Season 4* as the references. The first finding of Intan Pradita's thesis shows that all the characters employ maxim flouting to create humorous utterances. The second finding shows that the most prominent flouted maxim of quality works through telling lie, metaphor, hyperbole, sarcasm, and irony to create a humorous expression. The third finding shows that the realization of flouting maxim of Cooperative Principle can reflect the American social issues.

In the second research which is conducted by Septi Dyah Anggraeni: *A Pragmatic Analysis of Humor in Modern Family Season 4* which analyzed pragmatics in humor which is found in a TV series, the first finding shows that all maxim floutings are employed by the characters in *Modern Family Season 4* to create humor, i.e. flouting of maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of relation, and maxim of manner. The second finding shows that there are only two forms of humor that are created by maxim flouting, i.e. joke and spontaneous conversational humor. The last finding shows that there are 10 types of spontaneous conversational humor found in the sitcom, and the researcher found all of the four functions of humor.

This research used the theories which are used in the previous studies. This research is different from those previous studies. It observes the employment of maxim flouting to create a humorous utterance, the forms of humor created by maxim flouting and its functions in an American comedy movie. Moreover, the data of the research were gained from the utterances of the main characters in Pink's *Accepted* movie. Therefore, the findings and the discussions are different from the previous studies.

B. Conceptual Framework

This research specifically illustrates how the humor is created when the flouting of maxims of Cooperative Principle takes place. In this part the humor created by flouting the maxim of quantity, quality, relation and manner is going to be analyzed respectively and in detail. The researcher used Grice's Cooperative Principle theory to figure out the maxim flouting, Martin's theory to analyze the forms of humor, and Attardo's theory to analyze the functions of humor which are found in *Accepted* movie. The diagram of the formulation of the research is presented in Figure 2.



A Pragmatic Analysis of Humor as Reflected by the Main Characters in Pink's *Accepted* Movie

Figure 2. Analytical Construct

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Type of Research

This research was a descriptive qualitative research since the data were collected in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers. Parse (2001: 57) states that the purpose of the descriptive qualitative method is to study a phenomenon to discover the patterns and themes about life events. It is used when the researcher has a specific question about the phenomenon. Descriptive qualitative method is used for research which is focused on social connections, interrelationships, life events, and other matters concerned with social sciences.

Moreover, Vanderstoep and Johnston (2009: 7) state that descriptive qualitative method presents phenomena in words instead of number measure. The purpose of this method is to seek the understanding and the meaning of the phenomenon being studied in detail and deep explanation. Therefore, the researcher analyzed the recorded or transcribed data with all their richness as detail as possible. In this research, the analysis was meant to identify the four categories of flouting of the Grice's maxims, the humor which contains maxim flouting in *Accepted* movie and the functions of humor which are employed by the main characters in the movie.

B. Form, Context, and Source of Data

According to Bungin (2007: 103), the data of qualitative research are in the forms of sentence, utterances, and short stories. The object of this research was the utterances uttered by the main characters in *Accepted* movie. The data in

this research were in the form of phrases, clauses, and sentences showing humor. The context of the data was the dialogues taken from the conversation of the main characters in *Accepted* movie which have been matched with the transcript written by Adam Cooper, Bill Collage and Mark Perez. Thus, the primary source of the data in this research was the movie entitled *Accepted*. The secondary source of the data was the transcript of *Accepted* movie retrieved from <http://www.veryabc.cn/movie/uploads/script/Accepted.txt>.

C. Research Instruments

Moleong (2001: 121) states that in qualitative research, the researcher plays an important role as the designer, data collector, analyst, data interpreter, and reporter of the research finding. The main instrument in this research was the researcher. The researcher planned the study, collected the data, and analyzed them in the research. The secondary instrument was the data sheet. The data sheet in the form of a table was used as a device of processing identification and analysis. The form of the data sheet is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Sample of data sheet

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu	
1	Schrader: What the hell is going on here? Bartleby: Relax, pal. Five percent goes to your favorite charity.			√										√					√				Schrader just enters the room where Bartleby makes fake ID cards for the underage students. He asks Bartleby about what actually happens. However, Bartleby says that five percent from the benefit of the fake ID project will be donated to Schrader's favorite charity. Thus, he flouts maxim of relation by saying information which is not relevant at all. He uses a clever reply. The function of this humor is decommitment.

Note:

Qt: Flouting of quantity maxim

Ql: Flouting of quality maxim

Rl: Flouting of relation maxim

Mn: Flouting of manner maxim

Jo: Joke

Sc: Spontaneous conversational humor

Ir: Irony

St: Satire

Ss: Sarcasm

Ou: Overstatement and understatement

Sd: Self-deprecation

Te: Teasing

Rr: Replies to rhetorical question

Cr: Clever replies

De: Double entendres

Tf: Transformation of frozen expression

Pu: Puns

Uh: Unintentional humor

Sm: Social management

Dc: Decommittment

Me: Mediation

Df: Defunctionalization

D. Technique of Data Collection

Wiersma (2009: 236) states that qualitative researchers may engage to the interview, focus groups, observation and document collection in order to collect data. Qualitative research depends very much on the researcher. The researcher observed the movie by focusing on the employment of maxim flouting of Cooperative Principle to create humor, the forms of humor and the functions of humor. The researcher collected the data in several steps, which are:

1. watching the movie as the primary source of the data;
2. retrieving the transcript as the secondary source of the data;
3. checking the suitability between the movie and the script to make it easier to analyze;
4. watching and re-watching the movie to find the relevant data;
5. identifying the dialogues in the movie with a support of the transcript which are in accordance with the objectives of this study; and
6. recording the data which are in accordance with the objectives of this study into the data sheet.

E. Technique of Data Analysis

Wimmer and Dominick (2010: 119) state that data analysis in qualitative studies is done early in the collection process and continues throughout the project. This means that in this type of research, when the researchers conduct the data collection, they actually have started conducting the data analysis as well. In this research, the researcher employed the content analysis of spoken words in the movie and written text of the movie script to find the forms and functions of

humor created by the characters by flouting the maxims of Cooperative Principle.

To analyze the data, the researcher went through the following procedures:

1. classifying the flouting of maxims of Cooperative Principle employed by the characters to create humor;
2. analyzing the forms and functions of humor which appear through the flouting of maxims of Cooperative Principle employed by the characters;
3. identifying the errors in the data collection to gain appropriate data; and
4. drawing conclusions for the research questions.

F. Data Trustworthiness

Moleong (2004: 178) states that the data must be checked by using three criteria which are credibility, dependability and comformability to obtain the data trustworthiness. The researcher triangulated the data by using journals and books, also by asking the supervisor, Titik Sudartinah, S.S., M.A., to gain the credibility of the data. The dependability of the data is gained through the examination of data collection and data analysis. The researcher reread the data to gain certainty and stability of the data. The conformability aims at measuring how far the findings and the interpretations are synchronized with the data. The researcher consulted the research regularly to the supervisor. Moreover, this research was also reviewed by two colleagues from the same major to ensure its accuracy.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of two sections: findings and discussion. In the findings section, the researcher presents the findings in the form of table which consists of data about the maxim flouting, the forms of humor and the functions of humor employed by the main characters in Pink's *Accepted* movie. In the discussion section, the researcher presents further explanations including some examples which represent each phenomenon about the findings.

A. Findings

Grice's Cooperative Principle is supposed to be used by people in everyday communication. Therefore, people are able to communicate effectively. The speaker is supposed to say information which is appropriate with the listener's expectation. However, people also have the right not to employ the Cooperative Principle for certain purposes. One of the purposes is to create humor. Moreover, the researcher has analyzed the transcript of the *Accepted* movie and found that the main characters who are Bartleby Gaines, Sherman Schrader and Ben Lewis flout Grice's Cooperative Principle in order to create humorous utterances. In this section, the researcher presents types of maxim flouting, the forms and the functions of humor which are created by the main characters in *Accepted* movie through maxim flouting. The findings are in the form of table showing the number of occurrences and percentage for each phenomenon. They are presented in table 2 including some brief explanations.

Table 2. The Findings of Maxim Flouting, Forms and Functions of Humor in Pink's *Accepted Movie*

No.	Types of Maxim Flouting	Forms of Humor	Functions of Humor	Frequency	Percentage
1	Flouting of Quantity Maxim	Teasing	Social management	1	2.5
		Satire	Mediation	1	2.5
			Social management	2	5
		Puns	Defunctionalization	1	2.5
		Jokes	Social management	1	2.5
	Sub-Total			6	15
2	Flouting of Quality Maxim	Overstatement & understatement	Decommitment	1	2.5
			Social management	4	10
			Mediation	1	2.5
		Sarcasm	Social management	9	22.5
			Mediation	1	2.5
		Irony	Social management	2	5
			Mediation	1	2.5
		Replies to rhetorical question	Social management	1	2.5
		Self-deprecation	Decommitment	1	2.5
Clever replies	Social management	1	2.5		
	Sub-Total			22	55
3	Flouting of Manner Maxim	Replies to rhetorical question	Social management	1	2.5
		Puns	Defunctionalization	1	2.5
		Satire	Decommitment	1	2.5
			Social management	1	2.5
		Transformation of frozen expression	Decommitment	1	2.5
	Sub-Total			5	12.5
4	Flouting of Relation Maxim	Replies to rhetorical question	Social management	1	2.5
		Clever replies	Decommitment	2	5
			Social management	1	2.5
		Satire	Social management	2	5
		Teasing	Mediation	1	2.5
	Sub- Total			7	17.5
Total				40	100

Table 2 presents that all of the types of maxim flouting are employed by the main characters to create humor in *Accepted* movie. Flouting of quality maxim has the highest rank on the data with the percentage of 55 % out of the total percentage. It occurs 22 times out of 40 data. It shows that the main characters in *Accepted* movie often flout quality maxim. They mostly give information which is not sincere and is exaggerated in the conversations in the movie. It represents that the information which is uttered by the main characters does not have enough evidence. Moreover, they also use irony which lead to the flouting of this maxim. Therefore, the humorous utterances in *Accepted* movie are mostly created by the flouting of quality maxim.

In terms of humor, there are only two forms of humor found as the result of maxim flouting done by the main characters; they are jokes and spontaneous conversational humor. The only type of spontaneous conversational humor which could not be found is double entendres. The form of unintentional humor done by the main characters is not found in the movie. However, there are some accidental physical humors in the movie done by the minor characters who are not the main focus in this research. Therefore, the researcher does not include them in the data. Moreover, they are also out of the context of the data. Meanwhile, sarcasm becomes the most frequent form of humor found in the movie. It occurs 10 times out of 40 data with the percentage of 25% from the total 100%. This finding shows that the main characters like to criticize each other in the conversations. They use sarcasm to intentionally mock each other's appearance and behavior in order to create humor in *Accepted* movie.

In terms of function, the four functions of humor are found in *Accepted* movie. The function of humor as social management becomes the most prominent function found in the data since the dialogue happens among the main characters in social groups. It occurs 28 times out of the total 40 data with the percentage of 70% out of 100%. The main characters often use humor to embarrass or to intimidate each other. Humor is also used by them to attract attention and to gain common ground establishment. Furthermore, humor is employed to strengthen social bonds among them since they need to maintain their togetherness in order to save the fake college.

A. Discussion

In this section, the researcher gives more detailed and elaborated explanation of the data found in *Accepted* movie. The researcher also presents some examples for each phenomenon of the findings to answer the research questions.

1. Types of Maxim Flouting in *Accepted* Movie

The findings show that all types of Grice's maxim are flouted by the main characters to create humor in *Accepted* movie. The explanation in this section is divided into four categories: flouting of quantity maxim, flouting of quality maxim, flouting relation maxim and flouting of manner maxim.

a. Flouting of Quantity Maxim

The speaker who flouts maxim of quantity seems to give too little or too much information. Therefore, he/she is not being informative. Flouting of quantity

maxim occurs 6 times with the percentage of 15% in *Accepted* movie. Datum 15 and 16 are the examples of maxim of quantity flouting.

Schrader : Yeah, well, technically, he was fired.
 Ben : That's not true. **I got fed up with the education racket. So I quit. I did send in my resignation in a rather unorthodox fashion.**

(Datum 15)

The conversation above occurs when Bartleby and Schrader have a meeting with Ben Lewis, Schrader's Uncle, at the food court of the mall. Bartleby should search for the right person to be the dean of South Harmon Institute of Technology to assure his Dad that he really studies in a real college. He tells Uncle Ben that he wants to make him dean because he used to be an academician in Harmon College, a prestigious college in the area, back then when he was young. However, Uncle Ben seems to refuse Bartleby's offer because he no longer has any business with education matters. Bartleby is surprised by the fact that Uncle Ben has ended his career in Harmon. Therefore, Schrader helps his uncle to explain to Bartleby by saying that his uncle got fired so that he quits his job. However, Uncle Ben denies Schader's statement by saying that he quits his job as a dean because he gets fed up with the education racket instead of getting fired. He also adds the information by saying that he sent his resignation in a rather unorthodox fashion. Thus, he flouts maxim of quantity by saying too much information. He could answer Schrader's statement by only using his first utterance "*That's not true.*" in the conversation above. However, he adds more information which is not required.

Another example of maxim quantity flouting is shown in the following datum.

Ben : I'm goin' to Papua New Guinea. I'm outta here.
 Bartleby : Wh-Where... Where you going?
 Ben : I'm going off the grid. **No more, uh, franchises, no more Botox, no more "Eh, oh, let's clone another goat". And certainly no more sexual harassment suits. What's wrong with saying "Hey! Nice tits". When did that go out the window?**

(Datum 16)

The dialogue above occurs when Uncle Ben tells his plan to Bartleby and Schrader that he will quit his job as a shoe keeper after three years from that time. He says that he will go to Papua New Guinea, a country which is located in South East Asia, and still categorized as a rural area because the development of the technology over there is still very low. From the dialogue above, it seems that Bartleby does not know about the country. Therefore, he asks Uncle Ben about where he actually will go. Uncle Ben answers him by using an utterance "*I'm going off the grid.*". It means that he will go to an uncivilized area where he will no longer have any connection with the world and no longer use any kind of gadgets. He flouts maxim of quantity by adding too much information shown in the bold utterances of the dialogue above. He adds that there will be no more franchises, Botox, goat cloning and sexual harassment suits. He also says that he will no longer deal with society's rules in terms of social manner and norms.

b. Flouting of Quality Maxim

The speaker who flouts maxim of quality seems to give false information. He/she usually exaggerates it by using hyperbole, metaphor, irony and banter to flout this maxim. Flouting of quality maxim occurs 22 times with the percentage

of 55% in *Accepted* movie. An example of maxim of quality flouting found in *Accepted* movie is shown in the following data.

Bartleby : Uh, I forgot to tell you, I borrowed your keys.
 Schrader : You borrowed my keys? Come on.
 Bartleby : **Well, I needed them. Ow. We're providing a vital service to America's youth here.**

(Datum 2)

Schrader just enters the class room which is used by Bartleby and Hands to make fake ID card for the underage high school students. Schrader disagrees with this activity done by Bartleby because it is considered as illegal. Bartleby tells Schrader that he borrows his key to enter the classroom. However, he tells it after he took the key without Schrader's permission because he forgot to tell him. Schrader is about to be mad by what Bartleby has done. Bartleby then says that he needs to take the key because he needs it. In the bold utterances of the dialogue above, he flouts maxim of quality by exaggerating the information that he and Hands are providing a vital service to America's youth by making fake ID card in the classroom. This information is considered as hyperbole.

The next example of maxim quality flouting is shown in the following datum.

Schrader : You know, like, I don't know, getting busted for identity fraud.
 Bartleby : Look at you. Would you stop, man? Relax. We're all goin' to college, okay?
 Schrader : **This is said by the guy who's been rejected by seven schools.**

(Datum 3)

In the conversation above, Schrader is afraid that Vice Principal Matthew will catch him and Bartleby for doing an illegal activity in school by making fake

ID card. He does not want to get busted for identity fraud. He is also afraid that this case will make them get rejected by any colleges. Therefore, Bartleby reminds him to relax and stop worrying because he is sure that they all are going to college. In the dialogue above, Schrader flouts maxim of quality by using sarcasm shown in the bold utterance. He criticizes Bartleby who has been rejected by seven colleges. He thinks that Bartleby is not supposed to calm him down.

The next example of flouting of quality maxim is shown in datum 9.

Bartleby : Hey, Schrad, do you know any places up near Harmon we
can rent?
Schrader : **Oh, yeah, I do, actually. I carry around a list with me
at all times of abandoned buildings for fake colleges.**
(Datum 9)

Bartleby asks his close friends, Schrader, Hands and Rory to succeed his plan to make a fake college South Harmon Institute of Technology. He needs to look for a building which could be used to establish S.H.I.T. because his Dad is a skeptic person who is hard to be tricked. He asks Schrader whether he knows any places up near Harmon which could be rented. Here, Schrader flouts maxim of quality. He uses irony in the bold utterances by stating an expression which has an opposite meaning to answer Bartleby's question. He says that he carries a list of abandoned buildings for fake colleges which actually he does not.

Datum 17 also shows that the main characters flout maxim of quality.

Bartleby : What if we pay you?
Ben : **Don't sully my dignity with your cash.**
(Datum 17)

Bartleby and Schrader discuss the matter of South Harmon Institute of Technology which needs to employ a dean to trick Bartleby's parents. In the

dialogue above, Bartleby offers a payment to Uncle Ben to pretend to be the dean of S.H.I.T. because he does not seem interested to take the deal. Bartleby really needs him to agree to be the dean. However, in the bold utterance above, Uncle Ben do not directly answer Bartleby's question. Instead, he uses sarcasm by saying that Bartleby is better not to sully his dignity by using money. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality because sarcasm is a kind of irony which is more aggressive.

c. Flouting of Manner Maxim

The speaker who flouts the maxim of manner seems to give ambiguous information. Therefore, it might lead the hearer to be confused about the information because it is obscure. Flouting of manner maxim occurs 5 times with the percentage of 12.5% in *Accepted* movie. The following datum 4 is an example of flouting of manner maxim.

Schrader	: Hey, I think that guy got into Princeton.
Bartleby	: Oh, what makes you say that?
Schrader	: I don't know.

(Datum 4)

Bartleby and Schrader are on the way home from school when suddenly a guy yells that he gets into Princeton University. It is clearly stated that the guy gets accepted in Princeton because he is showing off his acceptance letter while yelling and running around the school yard. Both of Bartleby and Schrader should have known the fact that the guy really gets accepted in Princeton. However, Bartleby gives a question to Schrader doubting about how he could assume that the guy gets into Princeton. Thus, Schrader flouts maxim of manner by giving an

ambiguous statement in the bold utterance above. He says that he does not know, while both of them already know the fact about the guy.

Flouting of manner maxim is also found in datum 14.

Bartleby : No, I want you to pretend to be the dean. It's just for one day.

Ben : **Uh, perhaps young Sherman didn't share this with you. I've retired. I'm no longer a shaper of young minds.**

(Datum 14)

The conversation above occurs when Bartleby and Schrader have a meeting with Uncle Ben. Bartleby gives Uncle Ben an offer to be the dean of a fake college, South Harmon Institute of Technology, because he needs to assure his Dad that he really gets into a legitimate college. Uncle Ben thinks that Bartleby wants him to be the dean of a real college. Therefore, Bartleby says that Uncle Ben just needs to pretend to be the dean of a college just for one day. In the bold utterances above, Uncle Ben flouts maxim of manner since he gives obscure information to Bartleby. He does not say whether he takes the deal or not. Instead, he says that Schrader has not told Bartleby that he has retired from his job. He used to be an academician when he was young.

d. Flouting of Relation Maxim

The speaker who flouts the maxim of relation seems to give irrelevant information. The hearer should be able to process the real information which is hidden behind the speaker's utterances. Flouting of relation maxim occurs 7 times with the percentage of 17.5% in *Accepted* movie. An example of flouting of relation maxim found in *Accepted* movie is shown in the following data.

Schrader : What the hell is going on here?
 Bartleby : **Relax, pal. Five percent goes to your favorite charity.**
 (Datum 1)

The conversation above occurs when Schrader just enters the room where Bartleby and Hands make fake ID card for the underage students. He is shocked by the fact that Bartleby uses the classroom to do an activity which seems illegal. However, he still does not figure it out yet about the making of fake ID card. Therefore, he asks Bartleby about what actually happen. In the bold utterances above, Bartleby does not tell relevant information to Schrader that they are making fake ID cards. Instead, he asks Schrader to relax and says that five percent (from the benefit of the fake ID project) will be donated to Schrader's favorite charity. Thus, he flouts maxim of relation.

Flouting of relation maxim is also shown in datum 13.

Schrader : This is the worst idea of all time.
 Bartleby : **Your Uncle Ben used to be a genius. He'll be fine.**
 (Datum 13)

Bartleby and Schrader are looking for a dean for S.H.I.T. Before the meeting, Bartleby got a phone call from his Dad who said that he wants to meet the dean of South Harmon Institute of Technology to make sure that his son has a real college education. Therefore, Bartleby should search for the right person to be the dean to assure his Dad. He suddenly gets the idea to make Uncle Ben as the dean. He and Schrader then go to a shoe store at the mall where Uncle Ben works as a shoe keeper. They come at the moment where Uncle Ben is debating with a kid who wants Pump shoes. However, Uncle Ben refuses to give the Pump. Instead, he keeps persuading the kid to take Duncan shoes. Schrader says that it is

the worst idea of all time by looking at how bad his uncle dealing with a kid in the store. However, in the bold utterances above, Bartleby thinks the opposite. He assumes that Uncle Ben will be suitable to be the dean since he used to be a genius. Thus, he flouts maxim of relation by saying information which is not about the problem of how bad the idea is.

2. Forms of Humor Created by Maxim Flouting in *Accepted* Movie

According to Martin, there are three big categories of forms of humor, jokes, spontaneous conversational humor, and unintentional humor. The form spontaneous conversational humor has 11 sub-types. However, the researcher only found 10 out of 11 sub-types because double entendres could not be found in *Accepted* movie. Moreover, the form of unintentional humor also could not be identified in the movie. Therefore, there are only two big categories of humor, which are jokes and spontaneous conversational humor, that will be discussed.

a. Forms of Humor Created by Flouting of Quantity Maxim

The main characters in *Accepted* movie flout maxim of quantity in order to create humor. The forms of humor created by flouting of quantity maxim are jokes with the percentage of 2.5% and spontaneous conversational humor. The forms of spontaneous conversational humor found in this flouting are teasing with the percentage of 2.5%, satire with the percentage of 7.5% and puns with the percentage of 2.5%.

1) Jokes

According to Martin (2007: 11), some people like to use jokes to entertain others in certain communication. The form of the joke is usually short and

containing amusing stories with a punch line ending. The example of jokes found in *Accepted* movie is in datum 28.

Bartleby : Schrader, what about you?
 Schrader : Well, B, I'm glad you asked, actually. **'Cause since we're going to prison, I'm gonna learn how to carve a shank out of my toothbrush.**

(Datum 28)

Bartleby needs to know what the students of South Harmon Institute of Technology want to learn. Therefore, he asks them one by one in order to figure it out. He does it after he had a talk with Uncle Ben about college life and what kind of experience that the students expect to get from college. After he asks the students, he tells them to write things they want to learn in a big white board in order to motivate them that they can learn anything S.H.I.T because this college embraces them to pursue their dreams no matter how everyone else doubt them. He also asks Schrader who is a student of Harmon College about what he wants to learn. In the bold utterances above, Schrader flouts maxim of quantity by using a joke. The bold utterances above are categorized as a joke because it consists of a setup and a punch line ending that Schrader wants to learn carving a shank from a toothbrush. He states it because he is afraid that the police will put them in prison because of building a fake college.

2) Spontaneous Conversational Humor

According to Martin (2007: 12), spontaneous conversational humor is created intentionally by people in certain communication. The forms of its humor can be verbal or nonverbal.

a) Teasing

The speaker expresses a humorous statement about an individual's personal appearance or foibles. However, the intention is not to seriously insult or being offensive. Datum 8 is an example of teasing found in *Accepted* movie.

Bartleby : What do you say? There he is!
Schrader : Fine. **Get off me, you idiot.**

(Datum 8)

The dialogue above occurs when Bartleby, Schrader and Hands have a meeting in a room. Bartleby just shows South Harmon Institute of Technology's acceptance letter that he made. Hands lost his scholarship as a football player. Therefore, he is really excited to join the college that Bartleby. He asks Bartleby to recruit him as the student and to send the acceptance letter. They need to make a college website, so that S.H.I.T seems legitimate. The only person who can make it is Schrader. However, he is unwilling to cooperate because he does not want to commit to a crime. Therefore, Bartleby continuously demands Schrader, who has been accepted in a well-known college, to be willing to create a website for S.H.I.T. He says that Schrader needs to help them who get rejected in any college. Finally, Schrader agrees to make the website reminding that Bartleby is his friend since childhood. In the bold utterances above, he flouts maxim of quantity by using teasing. He says that Bartleby is an idiot. However, he does not mean to hurt Bartleby's feeling and Bartleby understands it since they are close friends.

b) Satire

This kind of humor is usually used by the speaker to criticize or to give comments about social institutions or social policies in an amusing way. The following data shows an example of satire found in *Accepted* movie.

Schrader : Yeah, well, technically, he was fired.
 Ben : That's not true. **I got fed up with the education racket. So I quit. I did send in my resignation in a rather unorthodox fashion.**

(Datum 15)

Schrader helps Uncle Ben to tell Bartleby that his uncle is no longer work at Harmon College. He says that his uncle was technically fired from Harmon. However, Uncle Ben denies Schrader's statement. He refuses to admit that he got fired. He flouts maxim of quantity by using satire. He says that he quits his job as a dean because he gets fed up with the education racket. He criticizes the education system in Harmon which is like a racket. It means that the system is full of dishonest activity for making a large unfair profit such as money. He also adds the information that he sent his resignation letter in an unorthodox fashion. It implies that he creates a new way in resigning a job rather than sticks to the old policies in Harmon College.

Another example of satire is in the following datum.

Ben : I'm goin' to Papua New Guinea. I'm outta here.
 Bartleby : Wh-Where... Where you going?
 Ben : I'm going off the grid. **No more, uh, franchises, no more Botox, no more "Eh, oh, let's clone another goat". And certainly no more sexual harassment suits. What's wrong with saying "Hey! Nice tits". When did that go out the window?**

(Datum 16)

In the dialogue above, Bartleby asks Uncle Ben about where he actually will go. In the bold utterances above, Uncle Ben flouts maxim of quantity. He uses satire which means that he will go to an uncivilized area where he will no longer have any connection with the world and no longer use any kind of gadgets. There will be no more franchises, Botox, goat cloning and sexual harassment suits. He also says that he will no longer deal with society's rules in terms of social manner and norms. He criticizes that the society is just busy doing unimportant things and making too many rules. He states his disagreement in expression "*What's wrong with saying "Hey! Nice tits"*". He thinks that it is common and not taboo at all to say this expression in society. He categorizes it as a usual expression which does not represent a form of sexual harassment because it is just a form of admiration for woman's breast.

c) Puns

This humor uses a certain word to make it humorous by evoking a second meaning. It is usually based on a homophone (i.e., a word with a different meaning that sounds the same). An example of pun found in *Accepted* movie is shown in datum 41.

Bartleby	: Schrads!
Schrader	: Hey, no time for chit-chat, my friend. I'm teaching "Skepticism 401." Sha-mon!

(Datum 41)

The conversation above occurs when Bartleby and all the students of South Harmon Institute of Technology won the court against Harmon College in the case of accreditation. South Harmon finally gets a one-year probationary period in which to continue its experimental program from the State Board of

Education. Bartleby calls Schrader after they go back to S.H.I.T. Schrader flouts maxim of quantity in the bold utterances above by using pun. He could only use the expression “*Hey*” to answer Bartleby. However, he adds more information that he has no time for small talk and he will teach Skepticism 401 at S.H.I.T. He uses a pun by saying an expression “*sha-mon*” which is derived from “*c’mon*”. An American pop singer, Michael Jackson, is the person who makes the expression “*sha-mon*” popular. He used it in his song entitled *Bad*. However, this expression also has another meaning which is to rock on.

b. Forms of Humor Created by Flouting of Quality Maxim

The main characters in *Accepted* movie flout maxim of quantity in order to create humor. The form of humor created by flouting of quality maxim is spontaneous conversational humor. The forms of spontaneous conversational humor found in this flouting are irony with the percentage of 7.5%, sarcasm with the percentage of 25%, overstatement and understatement with the percentage of 15%, clever replies to serious statement with the percentage of 2.5%, replies to rhetorical question with the percentage of 2.5% and self-deprecation with the percentage of 2.5%.

1) Irony

The speaker tells an opposite statement of an intended meaning that he/she actually wants to express. The truth of a certain event is contrary with what the speaker has said. An example of irony by flouting of quality maxim found in *Accepted* movie is in the following data.

Bartleby : Hey, Schrad, do you know any places up near Harmon we can rent?
 Schrader : **Oh, yeah, I do, actually. I carry around a list with me at all times of abandoned buildings for fake colleges.**
 (Datum 9)

The conversation above occurs when Bartleby is gathering with his close friends. He has to find a building to set up South Harmon Institute of Technology soon because he does not want his Dad to know that he does not go to a real college. However, it seems to be a little bit difficult because they do not have any idea about where can they build South Harmon. In datum 9, Bartleby asks Schrader whether he knows any places up Harmon which can be rented. In the bold utterances above, Schrader uses irony by saying that he does carry a list with him all the time of abandoned buildings for fake colleges. However, his statement implies otherwise. He actually does not carry any list of abandoned buildings.

Datum 29 shows another example of irony found in Accepted movie.

Bartleby : Why... Why are you wearing this?
 Schrader : Every single brother in my fraternity has worn this suit. President James Garfield wore this suit like a gentleman.
 Bartleby : **Oh, yeah, and look what happened to him. He got assassinated by Charles Guiteau.**
 (Datum 29)

Schrader is being bullied in Harmon College by Hoyt Ambrose and friends. Hoyt makes him wear a hotdog costume. Hoyt tells him that the costume is the symbol of brotherhood in Harmon College and Schrader blindly believes it because he really wants to cope with Hoyt and the gang. Therefore, he literally will do anything that Hoyt orders him to do. The dialogue above occurs when Bartleby visits Harmon College with Monica. He sees Schrader wearing hotdog

costume in the school yard and yelling “*Ask me about my wiener!*” to anybody who passes him by. Bartleby feels pity to him. He knows that Schrader is playing himself. He asks Schrader about why he wears the costume. Schrader says that every single brother in Harmon has worn the suit even President James Garfield used to wear it like a gentleman. In the bold utterances above, Bartleby flouts maxim of quality by using irony. He tells Schrader to look at what happen to President Garfield who got assassinated by Charles Guiteau. He implies that wearing the hotdog costume brings nothing good to Schrader even the President then gets himself assassinated.

2) Sarcasm

The speaker states a humor which is aggressively criticizing an individual rather than an institution. The examples of sarcasm as the result of flouting of quality maxim found in *Accepted* movie are in the datum 5, datum 10 and datum 22.

Bartleby	: Hoyt Ambrose. Hoyt! Hoyt Ambrose. What's that guy got that I don't have? I just need to get a car.
Schrader	: And classic good looks.

(Datum 5)

Bartleby and Schrader are on their way going home from school where they meet Monica Moreland and her boyfriend, Hoyt Ambrose. Monica is Bartleby's neighbor and they are good friends. She is about to have a party in her house. Therefore, she asks Bartleby to mown the lawn in her yard because her Mom tells her to ask him. At first, Bartleby thought that Monica will ask him to go to prom with her, but she does not. She then goes with Hoyt by car after Bartleby deals to mown the lawn. Bartleby is jealous of Hoyt because he has a

crush on Monica since 7th grade. However, he does not have guts to tell her until now. He says that he just needs to get a car to be really like Hoyt. In the bold utterances above, Schrader flouts maxim of quality by saying that Bartleby also needs a classic good look. This humor belongs to sarcasm. He criticizes Bartleby's appearance whose not good looking.

The next example of sarcasm is found in datum 10.

Bartleby : A diamond in the rough.

Schrader : **Hope you guys have hobo-stab insurance.**

(Datum 10)

Bartleby, Schrader, Hands, Rory and Glen start to enter an abandoned psychiatric building which will be used for the fake college. Rory is the one who has this idea and knows about the building because she used to work there. She also gets rejected in any colleges, so that she joins Bartleby to make South Harmon Institute of Technology together with Glen who just got fired from Kwik 'N Stop. The abandoned psychiatric building is look scary and very dirty from the outside. Therefore, Schrader is the one who does not really like this idea. In the conversation above, Bartleby says that the building is like a diamond in the rough which means something that has a hidden future potential. Here, Schrader flouts maxim of quality. He uses sarcasm by wishing that his friends have hobo-stab insurance which actually does not exist. Hobo means homeward bound. It is used to describe homeless people. He worries that just in case some random homeless people will stab them for entering the building.

Flouting of quality maxim is also produced sarcasm in datum 22.

Bartleby : What... What kind of message does that send if I reject
them from my college?
Schrader : **You don't have a college!**

(Datum 22)

Bartleby is about to tell all the new students of South Harmon Institute of Technology that actually he does not mean to make them get accepted. He will also admit that S.H.I.T is actually a fake college. Therefore, he can send them home. However, he cancels his plan when he gives a speech to them because he knows that the students are as the same as him who understands how it feels to get rejected in any colleges. He even makes S.H.I.T look like a legitimate college. Therefore, he tells the students that S.H.I.T is the place that will give them chance to study and to reach their dreams. However, Schrader disagrees with Bartleby. In the dialogue above, Bartleby asks Schrader about what kind of message that he will send to the students if he rejects them from S.H.I.T. Schrader flouts maxim of quality by using sarcasm. He reminds Bartleby that he actually does not have a college, a real one. Therefore, he should never accept the new students.

3) **Overstatement and understatement**

Overstatement is used in order to change the meaning of something another person has said by repeating the statement with a different emphasis. It is also known as hyperbole. Meanwhile, understatement is a figure of speech which is employed by the speaker to make a situation seems less important than its reality. The examples of overstatement and understatement by flouting of quality maxim found in *Accepted* movie are in the following data.

Bartleby : Uh, I forgot to tell you, I borrowed your keys.
 Schrader : You borrowed my keys? Come on.
 Bartleby : **Well, I needed them. Ow. We're providing a vital service to America's youth here.**

(Datum 2)

In the dialogue above, Bartleby tells Schrader that he borrows his key to enter the classroom to make fake ID card for the underage students. However, he tells it after he took the key without Schrader's permission. He flouts maxim of quality by saying something hyperbole. He uses an overstatement humor by saying that they are providing a vital service to America's youth.

Another example of overstatement humor is in datum 19.

Bartleby : Remember that time we had to steal my mom's birth control pills?
 Schrader : Yeah, and then Lizzie was born.
 Bartleby : **It's worse than that.**

(Datum 19)

The conversation above occurs when Bartleby wants to tell Schrader about what just happens in South Harmon Institute of Technology. There are a lot of people who get accepted to be the new students. They also have paid the tuition. It becomes a serious problem because the college is supposed to be a secret. The college should not accept any students out of Bartleby's close friends. Bartleby asking Schrader whether he remembers the time they had to steal his Mom's birth control pills and then Lizzie, his little sister, was born. In the bold utterances above, he uses an overstatement humor. He says that the problem in S.H.I.T is worse than the born of Lizzie. It is considered as hyperbole, so that he flouts maxim of quality.

The datum 35 is an example of understatement humor which is also found in the movie.

Bartleby : Schrader, come on, open up. What are you...What the hell happened to you?
 Schrader : **Nothing. Just a little ritual bonding over at the B.K.E. House.**

(Datum 35)

Hoyt and his friends in Harmon College already know that Schrader has a relation with South Harmon Institute of Technology. Therefore, he and his friends decide to beat him up at night until he tells everything about S.H.I.T. They also took his laptop and hijack all the e-mails related to S.H.I.T. Bartleby is looking for Schrader on the next few days because he needs his help. In the conversation above, Bartleby asks Schrader about what happens to him because he gets scars and bruises all over his face. In the bold utterances, Schrader flouts maxim of quality by using an understatement. He says that what happens to him is nothing. It is just because a little ritual bonding over at the B.K.E House, a popular students' club, in Harmon College.

4) Self deprecation

The speaker states a humorous statement to an individual as the main object. The purposes of its humor are to demonstrate modesty, to put the listener at ease, or to ingratiate oneself with the listener. The example of self-deprecation found in *Accepted* movie as the result of maxim of quality flouting is in the following datum.

Ben : They all paid for an experience.
 Bartleby : What kind of experience?
 Ben : **The hell if I know. I'm not a goddamn mind reader.**

(Datum 26)

The dialogue above occurs when Bartleby has a talk with Uncle Ben after he visits and observes Harmon College. Uncle Ben tells him that the students paid to get an experience. He asks Uncle Ben about what kind of experience that students actually pay for. In the bold utterances, Uncle Ben uses self-deprecation to flout maxim of quality. He says that he does not know because he is not a mind reader. Therefore, he does not know about the experience.

5) Clever replies to serious statement

The speaker states a clever, incongruous or nonsensical statement to answer serious statements. The meaning of the speaker's statement is different from the intended one since the statement is deliberately misinterpreted. Clever replies are used to avoid an unexpected situation that brings the speaker into disadvantage. Clever replies to serious statements found in *Accepted* movie as the result of flouting quality maxim is found in the following datum.

Bartleby	: All right, please remember, Ben, this is serious, all right? If this doesn't work, I'm going to prison.
Ben	: Oh, don't worry, you're young. Your butt can take it. (Datum 39)

The conversation above occurs when Bartleby and all the students of South Harmon Institute of Technology are about to have a court against Harmon College in the case of accreditation. Bartleby reminds Uncle Ben if this is a serious case. He is afraid that he will go to jail if he fails to win the case. Therefore, everything should work without any fatal mistakes. In the bold utterances above, Uncle Ben flouts maxim of quality. He uses clever reply to a

serious statement by saying that Bartleby can take the risk. He does not have to worry although he will end up in jail because he is still young.

6) **Replies to rhetorical question**

The speaker replies to violate a conversational expectation and surprises the person who gives the question. It is usually funny and entertaining. The following example of replies to rhetorical question is shown in datum 20.

Schrader	: Where did these people come from?
Bartleby	: Oh, from the chaos catalog. They were going out of business.

(Datum 20)

The people who are not supposed to be the students of South Harmon Institute of Technology can get accepted in this fake college because Schrader makes the college website acceptance clickable. He has to do it in order to fool Bartleby's skeptic Dad. In the dialogue above, Schrader has seen that there are a lot of people who become the new students of S.H.I.T. However, he still asks Bartleby about where they come from. Here, Bartleby flouts maxim of quality by saying information which is not sincere. He uses replies to rhetorical questions because Schrader is already known about where the students come from. He says that they come from the chaos catalog, while in the reality people could not just come out from a chaos catalog and going out of business.

c. **Forms of Humor Created by Flouting of Manner Maxim**

The main characters in *Accepted* movie flout maxim of manner in order to create humor. The form of humor created by flouting of manner maxim is spontaneous conversational humor. The forms of spontaneous conversational humor found in this flouting are replies to rhetorical question with the percentage

of 2.5%, puns with the percentage of 2.5%, satire with the percentage of 7.5% and transformation of frozen expression with the percentage of 2.5%.

1) **Replies to rhetorical question**

The speaker replies to violate a conversational expectation and surprises the person who gives the question. It is usually funny and entertaining. Datum 4 is an example of replies to rhetorical question found in *Accepted* movie by flouting of manner maxim.

Schrader : Hey, I think that guy got into Princeton.
 Bartleby : Oh, what makes you say that?
 Schrader : **I don't know.**

(Datum 4)

The dialogue above occurs when Bartleby and Schrader are in the way to go home from school. Then, a guy suddenly yells that he gets into Princeton University. It is clearly stated that the guy gets accepted in Princeton because he is showing off his acceptance letter while yelling and running around the school yard. Both of Bartleby and Schrader should have known the fact that the guy really gets accepted in Princeton. Schrader makes a statement that he thinks the guy got into Princeton. However, Bartleby gives a rhetorical question to Schrader doubting about how he could assume that the guy gets into Princeton. In the bold utterances above, Schrader uses a reply to rhetorical question. He says that he does not know why he could assume that the guy gets into Princeton, while he and Bartleby have already known the fact that the guy did.

2) **Puns**

This humor uses a certain word to make it humorous by evoking a second meaning. It is usually based on a homophone (i.e., a word with a different

meaning that sounds the same). The example of puns found in *Accepted* movie by flouting of manner maxim is in the following datum.

Schrader : Wait. South Harmon Institute of Technology?
 Bartleby : Yeah.
 Schrader : B, you realize that makes it S.H.I.T., right?
 Bartleby : **S.H.I.T.? I was wingin' it. Whatever**

(Datum 6)

The dialogue above occurs when Schrader asks Bartleby to make sure about the name of the fake college, South Harmon Institute of Technology, because it will be S.H.I.T. when it is abbreviated. Therefore, the abbreviation is homophonic with the word “*shit*” in literal. In the bold utterances above, Bartleby creates a pun by saying S.H.I.T. because this word creates a dual meaning. The first one is S.H.I.T as the fake college. The second is “*shit*” which could be a curse word or literally means feces. Bartleby actually realizes that those two words sound the same. However, he really does not care about its meaning. He will still use South Harmon Institute of Technology which has an abbreviation as S.H.I.T as the name of the fake college.

3) Satire

This kind of humor is usually used by the speaker to criticize or to give comments about social institutions or social policies in an amusing way. Flouting of manner maxim is employed by the main characters to create satire as shown in datum 14.

Bartleby : No, I want you to pretend to be the dean. It's just for one day.
 Ben : **Uh, perhaps young Sherman didn't share this with you. I've retired. I'm no longer a shaper of young minds.**

(Datum 14)

The conversation above occurs when Bartleby and Schrader have a meeting with Uncle Ben. Bartleby gives Uncle Ben an offering to be the dean of a fake college, South Harmon Institute of Technology, because he needs to assure his Dad that he really gets into a legitimate college. Uncle Ben thinks that Bartleby wants him to be the dean of a real college. Therefore, Bartleby says that Uncle Ben just needs to pretend to be the dean of a college just for one day. In the bold utterances above, Uncle Ben flouts maxim of manner by using satire. He says that he is no longer a shaper of young minds. He criticizes the job as dean and academician is the same as a shaper of young minds. He uses the expression “*a shaper of young minds*” to describe the academician’s work which is to shape the mindset of the students.

Another example of satire found in flouting of manner maxim is in datum 25.

Ben	: College is a service industry.
Bartleby	: A service industry?
Ben	: As in "serve us," as opposed to the other way around. Look, you see all these kids out here? They all paid to come here.

(Datum 25)

Bartleby has a talk with Uncle Ben after he visited Harmon Collage. In the dialogue above, Uncle Ben says that college is a service industry. However, it seems that Bartleby does not really understand about Ben’s statement. Therefore he asks about the meaning behind the statement “*a service industry*”. In the bold utterances above, Uncle Ben uses satire which flouts maxim of manner. He says that college is a service industry which serves the customers, the students, who

have paid to get the college education. Therefore, the institution has an obligation to serve the students because they have received the money. Furthermore, it could be assumed that it is not easy to obtain an education when people do not have enough money to gain its service. Therefore, Uncle Ben states that college is as the same as a service industry where there is a buyer and a seller.

4) Transformation of frozen expression

The speaker turns well-known sayings, clichés, or adages into novel statements. An example of transformation of frozen expression found in *Accepted* movie is found in datum 37.

Bartleby	: You're the one that applied for accreditation, aren't you?
Schrader	: Well, someone had to do it, you know? We all can't live with our heads up our asses.

(Datum 37)

Bartleby just got an invitation from the Court in the case of accreditation. The case of accreditation for South Harmon Institute of Technology is being contested by Dean Richard Van Horne, representing Harmon College. The conversation above occurs when Bartleby just tells his friends and Uncle Ben about the invitation. However, he does not know yet about the person who applied the accreditation case to the Court. Therefore, he asks Schrader whether he is the person who applied it. In the bold utterances above, Schrader uses transformation of frozen expression by saying that people cannot live with their heads up their asses which means that they better stop doing something stupidly and blindly which can cause unexpected problems. He states it because he and Bartleby are already known that these fake college things are wrong from the very start. He wants Bartleby to cut the loose and make it right. Therefore, all they have to do

now is go before the state accrediting board, with a licensed administrator, and just present the case.

d. Forms of Humor Created by Flouting of Relation Maxim

The main characters in *Accepted* movie flout maxim of relation in order to create humor. The form of humor created by flouting of relation maxim is spontaneous conversational humor. The forms of spontaneous conversational humor found in this flouting are clever replies to serious statement with the percentage of 7.5%, replies to rhetorical question with the percentage of 2.5%, satire with the percentage of 2.5% and teasing with the percentage of 5%.

1) Clever replies to serious statement

The speaker states a clever, incongruous or nonsensical statement to answer serious statements. The meaning of the speaker's statement is different from the intended one since the statement is deliberately misinterpret. Clever replies are used to avoid an unexpected situation that brings the speaker into disadvantage.

Clever replies to serious statements is found in *Accepted* movie as shown in datum 1.

Schrader	: What the hell is going on here?
Bartleby	: Relax, pal. Five percent goes to your favorite charity.
	(Datum 1)

The dialogue above occurs when Schrader just enters the classroom where Bartleby and Hands make fake ID cards for the underage students. He does not figure it out yet about the illegal activity Bartleby doing. He is shocked by seeing a lot of students are queuing to take a formal picture one by one. He then asks

Bartleby about what is actually going on in the room. In the bold utterances above, Bartleby uses clever replies to serious statement. He says that five percent of the money from the profit of the fake ID project will be donated to Schrader's favorite charity.

Another example of clever replies is in datum 21.

Schrader : Do you realize how stupid this is? You invited everyone to a college that doesn't exist.

Bartleby : **I... I just couldn't do it, okay? You saw their faces. They got rejected from everywhere.**

(Datum 21)

Bartleby just give a speech to the new students of South Harmon Institute of Technology. At first, he planned to tell the truth to them by admitting that S.H.I.T is not a real college, so that they would come home to their parents. He would also give the tuition money back to them. However, he cancels his plan to send them back home. He tells the new students that S.H.I.T is the place that will support them and not give them rejection. In the dialogue above, Schrader asks Bartleby whether he realizes that he actually does a stupid thing by inviting them to a college which actually does not exist. In the bold utterances above, Bartleby uses clever replies to serious statement. He says that he just could not do it. He feels pity by seeing how happy the new students are to get accepted in S.H.I.T because it is the only college which accepts them. He understands their feeling of getting rejected by any other colleges.

2) Teasing

The speaker expresses a humorous statement about an individual's personal appearance or foibles. However, the intention is not to seriously insult or

being offensive. Therefore, it is different from sarcasm. An example of teasing found in *Accepted* movie is in the following datum.

Schrader : Hey! Hey, guys, don't go in there. This is breaking and entering.

Bartleby : **Schrader, come on. Don't be scared**

(Datum 11)

Bartleby, Schrader and their close friends are about to enter an abandoned psychiatric hospital which will be used as a building of South Harmon Institute of Technology for the first time. Schrader is the one who does not like this idea right from the start. He is a little bit paranoid just by seeing that the building is dark and spooky from the outside. He keeps mumbling about how bad this place is. In the dialogue above, he tries to remind his friends to not go in the building because they do not have any permission from anybody who owns it. Therefore, it is like breaking and entering. However, in the bold utterances above, Bartleby uses teasing. He tells Schrader to join them enter the building and not to be scared. He teases Schrader because Schrader is known to be the one who is easy to be afraid.

3) Satire

This kind of humor is usually used by the speaker to criticize or to give comments about social institutions or social policies in an amusing way. There is an example of satire found in *Accepted* movie in datum 18.

Bartleby : Uh, Dean Lewis, why don't you tell them a little bit about the philosophy here at South Harmon?

Ben : **Look, we throw a lot of fancy words in front of these kids, in order to attract them to going to school, in the belief that they're gonna have a better life.**

(Datum 18)

The dialogue above occurs when Bartleby's parents visit South Harmon Institute of Technology. His Dad wants to meet the dean of S.H.I.T to make sure

that Bartleby really gets into a good college. Uncle Ben, who pretends to be the dean of S.H.I.T, gives Bartleby's parents a speech about how education is going on the society. However, Bartleby's parents seem do not understand about what he actually says. Therefore, Bartleby asks Uncle Ben to just explain the philosophy at S.H.I.T to his parents. In the bold utterances above, Uncle Ben uses satire to criticize the educational institution by saying that they only throw a lot of fancy words to attract kids to go to school. Therefore, the kids will believe that they are going to have a better life because they go to school. He does not tell about S.H.I.T's philosophy at all. Thus, he flouts maxim of relation since he makes an irrelevant utterance to the preceding utterance.

4) Replies to rhetorical question

The speaker replies to violate a conversational expectation and surprises the person who gives the question. It is usually funny and entertaining. The following example of replies to rhetorical question is shown in datum 35.

Bartleby	: Cause you gotta remember, it's not just about us anymore, okay? It's about everyone who went to South Harmon.
Schrader	: Ah, great speech. I was inspired, I felt inspired by it.

(Datum 35)

Bartleby just got an invitation letter regarding the case of accreditation from the Court. He is about to go for it and fight for the accreditation to make South Harmon Institute of Technology to be a legitimate college. He reminds his friends that they have to win the case because they have to be responsible for the students. In the bold utterances above, Schrader uses replies to rhetorical question by saying that Bartleby's speech is great. He says that he feels inspired by it.

3. Functions of Humor in *Accepted* Movie

According to Attardo, the functions of humor on the communicative process can be grouped into four classes. There are social management, mediation, decommitment and defunctionalization. The researcher found that all the four functions of humor are employed by the main characters in *Accepted* movie. The examples and the explanations of its findings are on the following discussion.

a. Social management

Humor as a social management is used as a tool to strengthen the bonding in group interaction or out-group rejection. It is used to overcome any awkwardness which may happen. It has eight instances which are social control, social norms conveyance, ingratiation, discourse management, common ground establishment, cleverness, social play and repair. From the findings, the researcher found that the main characters flout all of the four maxims to create humor as social management; in flouting of quantity maxim with the percentage of 10%, in flouting of quality maxim with the percentage of 42.5%, in flouting of manner maxim with the percentage of 10% and in flouting of relation maxim with the percentage of 7.5%. The function of humor as social management found in *Accepted* movie is shown in the following datum.

Bartleby	: Just finish building the website, please.
Schrader	: This is the act of a desperate, wildly unrealistic person.
	(Datum 7)

The conversation above occurs when Bartleby asks Schrader to finish building the fake college website instead of keep worrying about what could have

gone wrong. However, Schrader uses sarcasm to criticize Bartleby's behavior. He flouts maxim of quality. The function of the humor is social management. It is used to embarrass Bartleby. He states that the act of creating a fake college and its website is done by a desperate, wildly unrealistic person. Thus, he means Bartleby.

Datum 35 also shows another example of social management found in *Accepted* movie.

Bartleby	: Cause you gotta remember, it's not just about us anymore, okay? It's about everyone who went to South Harmon.
Schrader	: Ah, great speech. I was inspired, I felt inspired by it.

(Datum 35)

Bartleby just got an invitation letter regarding the case of accreditation from the Court. He is about to go for it and fight for the accreditation to make South Harmon Institute of Technology to be a legitimate college. He reminds his friends that they have to win the case because they have to be responsible for the students. In the bold utterances above, Schrader uses replies to rhetorical question by flouting maxim of relation. The function of this humor is social management. It is used to strengthen social bonds between them. He says that Bartleby's speech is great. Therefore, he feels inspired by it.

The next example of social management is in datum 23.

Bartleby	: It happens all the time. No problem.
Schrader	: Yeah, well, we actually do have a problem because you don't know how to run a college.

(Datum 23)

Bartleby tells the students who just ruin the wall to make a bigger room. He says that it is not a problem at all. However, Schrader uses sarcasm to mock

Bartleby. He says that they actually have a problem because Bartleby actually does not know how to run a college. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality. The function of this humor is social management. It is used to embarrass Bartleby.

Datum 4 is an example of social management as the result of flouting of manner maxim.

Schrader : Hey, I think that guy got into Princeton.
 Bartleby : Oh, what makes you say that?
 Schrader : **I don't know.**

(Datum 4)

The dialogue above occurs when Bartleby and Schrader are in the way to go home from school. Then, a guy is suddenly yelling that he gets into Princeton University. It is clearly stated that the guy gets accepted in Princeton because he is showing off his acceptance letter while yelling and running around the school yard. Both of Bartleby and Schrader should have known the fact that the guy really gets accepted in Princeton. Schrader makes a statement that he thinks the guy got into Princeton. However, Bartleby gives a rhetorical question to Schrader doubting about how he could assume that the guy gets into Princeton. In the bold utterances above, Schrader uses a reply to rhetorical question by flouting maxim of manner. The function of this humor is social management which is to strengthen social bonds between them. He says that he does not know why he could assume that the guy gets into Princeton, while he and Bartleby have already known the fact that the guy did.

The next example of social management is also found in datum 24.

Bartleby : I'm... I'm just saying, I mean, is that what college is?
 Ben : **What were you expecting? A renaissance of the human spirit?**

(Datum 24)

Bartleby just gets back from his trip visiting a prestigious college in his area, Harmon College. He assumes that college students just come to classes to hear theories which are lectured by the lecturers or without. The lessons that they taught are already written in books and they expect the students to follow every part of it. Then, he asks Uncle Ben about the reality of a college life. Uncle Ben uses satire by flouting maxim of quantity. He implies that Bartleby could not expect too much from a college as if it could make a renaissance of the human spirit. The function of this humor is social management. It is to strengthen social bond between them .

b. Decommitment

Decommitment is an act of withdrawing a certain humorous utterance which has been said by the speaker in order to avoid some offenses. It is divided into two forms which are probing and salvaging. From the findings, the researcher found that the main characters create humor as decommitment by flouting maxim of quality with the percentage of 5%, maxim of manner with the percentage of 5% and maxim of relation with the percentage of 7.5%. The examples of decommitment found in *Accepted* movie are found in the following data.

Schrader : What the hell is going on here?
 Bartleby : **Relax, pal. Five percent goes to your favorite charity.**

(Datum 1)

The conversation above occurs when Schrader just enters the room where Bartleby and Hands make fake ID card for the underage students. He is shocked by the fact that Bartleby uses the classroom to do an activity which seems illegal. However, he still does not figure it out yet about the making of fake ID card. Therefore, he asks Bartleby about what actually happen. In the bold utterances above, Bartleby flouts maxim of relation by using clever replies. The function of this humor is decommitment. Instead of telling Schrader that they are making fake ID cards, he asks Schrader to relax and says that five percent (from the benefit of the fake ID project) will be donated to Schrader's favorite charity. It is considered as salvaging. It is used to ease a bad situation.

Another example of decommitment is found in datum 2.

Bartleby	: Uh, I forgot to tell you, I borrowed your keys.
Schrader	: You borrowed my keys? Come on.
Bartleby	: Well, I needed them. Ow. We're providing a vital service to America's youth here.

(Datum 2)

In the dialogue above, Bartleby tells Schrader that he borrows his key to enter the classroom to make fake ID card for the underage students. However, he tells it after he took the key without Schrader's permission. He flouts maxim of quality by saying something hyperbole. He uses an overstatement humor by saying that they are providing a vital service to America's youth. The function of this humor is decommitment. It is considered as salvaging. Bartleby makes up a bad situation where Schrader is about to get mad by knowing the fact that he took the key to do an illegal activity.

Datum 21 shows decommitment as the result of flouting of relation maxim.

Schrader : Do you realize how stupid this is? You invited everyone to a college that doesn't exist.

Bartleby : **I... I just couldn't do it, okay? You saw their faces. They got rejected from everywhere.**

(Datum 21)

Bartleby just give a speech to the new students of South Harmon Institute of Technology. He cancels his plan to admit to them that S.H.I.T is not a real college. Instead, he tells the new students that S.H.I.T is the only place that will not give them rejection. In the dialogue above, Schrader asks Bartleby whether he realizes that he actually does a stupid thing by inviting them to a college which actually does not exist. In the bold utterances above, Bartleby uses clever replies to serious statement by flouting maxim of relation. The function of this humor is decommitment. He uses it to reduce the tension between him and Schrader. He says that he just could not do it. He understands their feeling of getting rejected by any other colleges.

The next example of decommitment is shown in datum 26.

Ben : They all paid for an experience.

Bartleby : What kind of experience?

Ben : **The hell if I know. I'm not a goddamn mind reader.**

(Datum 26)

Bartleby has a talk with Uncle Ben after he visits and observes Harmon College. Uncle Ben tells him that the students paid to get an experience. He asks Uncle Ben about what kind of experience that students actually pay for. In the bold utterances, Uncle Ben uses self-deprecation to flout maxim of quality. The function of the humor is decommitment. It is used to avoid some offenses. He

withdraws his previous statement by saying that he does not know because he is not a mind reader. Therefore, he does not know about the experience.

Datum 37 provides an example of decommitment as the result of maxim of manner flouting.

Bartleby : You're the one that applied for accreditation, aren't you?
 Schrader : **Well, someone had to do it, you know? We all can't live with our heads up our asses.**

(Datum 37)

Bartleby just got an invitation from the Court in the case of accreditation. The case of accreditation for South Harmon Institute of Technology is being contested by Dean Richard Van Horne, representing Harmon College. The conversation above occurs when Bartleby just tells his friends and Uncle Ben about the invitation. However, he does not know yet about the person who applied the accreditation case to the Court. Therefore, he asks Schrader whether he is the person who applied it. In the bold utterances above, Schrader uses transformation of frozen expression by flouting maxim of manner. He says that people cannot live with their heads up their asses which means that they better stop doing something stupidly and blindly which can cause unexpected problems. The function of this humor is decommitment which is to defy unpleasant situation.

c. Mediation

Humor is used as a mediating tool. It could be used either to introduce or to carry out potentially embarrassing or aggressive interactions. From the findings, the researcher found that the main characters create humor as mediation by flouting maxim of quantity with the percentage of 2.5%, maxim of quality with

the percentage of 7.5 % and maxim of relation with the percentage of 2.5%. An example of mediation found in *Accepted* movie is in the following data.

Bartleby : Schrader, you were afraid when your tooth fell out,
because you were terrified of the tooth fairy.
Schrader : **That's actually a legitimate fear. She was rifling
through my shit.**

(Datum 12)

Bartleby embarrasses Schrader who is afraid of the tooth fairy. He says it because Schrader is the only one who is afraid to enter the abandoned building. Schrader uses overstatement humor by saying that the fear of the tooth fairy is legitimate and the tooth fairy is rifling around him. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality by saying something hyperbole. The function of the humor is mediation. Schrader feels embarrassed because it feels silly when a grown up man is terrified of a tooth fairy. Therefore, he says that the fear of the tooth fairy is a legitimate fear.

Datum 15 also shows the function of humor as mediation in *Accepted* movie.

Schrader : Yeah, well, technically, he was fired.
Ben : That's not true. **I got fed up with the education racket.
So I quit. I did send in my resignation in a rather
unorthodox fashion.**

(Datum 15)

Bartleby and Schrader have a meeting with Ben Lewis, Schrader's Uncle, at the food court of the mall. Bartleby is searching for the right person to be the dean of South Harmon Institute of Technology to assure his Dad that he really studies in college. He tells Uncle Ben that he wants to make him as the dean because he used to be an academician in Harmon College, a prestigious college in

the area, back then when he was young. However, he is surprised by the fact that Uncle Ben has ended his career in Harmon. Therefore, Schrader helps his uncle to explain to Bartleby by saying that his uncle got fired so that he quits his job. In the bold utterances above, Uncle Ben flouts maxim of quantity by using satire. The function of this humor is mediation which is to carry out embarrassing situation. Uncle Ben does not want to know that he was fired. Therefore, he denies Schrader's statement by saying that his statement is not true. He quits his job as a dean because he gets fed up with the education racket instead of getting fired.

Datum 17 represents mediation found in *Accepted* movie. .

Bartleby : What if we pay you?
Ben : **Don't sully my dignity with your cash.**

(Datum 17)

Bartleby and Schrader discuss the matter of South Harmon which needs a dean to trick Bartleby's parents. In the dialogue above, Bartleby offers a payment to Uncle Ben to pretend to be the dean of S.H.I.T. Bartleby really needs him to agree to be the dean. In the bold utterance above, Uncle Ben uses sarcasm to flout maxim of quality. The function of this humor is mediation. It is to introduce embarrassing interaction. He seems not interested to take the deal. He says that Bartleby is better not to sully his dignity by using money, so that Bartleby would stop offering the job.

The next example of mediation is found in datum 31.

Schrader : As your de facto consigliere my advice to you is to shut this down immediately.
Bartleby : **And my advice to you is to stop worrying before you spontaneously combust.**

(Datum 31)

Schrader suggests Bartleby to close South Harmon Institute of Technology immediately because it is getting too far. He worries that the situation can be worse. In the bold utterances above, Bartleby flouts maxim of relation by using teasing. The function of the humor is mediation. He tells Schrader to stop worrying because he might spontaneously combust. He feels embarrassed to admit the fact that he runs a fake college which should be stopped.

Datum 30 shows mediation as the result of flouting of quality maxim.

Bartleby : You're humiliating yourself, buddy.
 Schrader : **You know what, B. Don't mess with me! These are the happiest times of my life, all right?**

(Datum 30)

The dialogue above occurs when Bartleby visits Harmon College with Monica Moreland. He sees Schrader wearing hotdog costume in the school yard and yelling “*Ask me about my wiener!*” to anybody who passes him by. Bartleby tells Schrader that he is humiliating himself by obeying what Hoyt Ambrose wants. However, Schrader uses irony by saying that these are the happiest time of his life. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality. The function of this humor is mediation. He uses it because he feel embarassed because he is humiliating himself. Therefore, he wants Bartleby to shut up.

d. Defunctionalization

Defunctionalization is used to gain playful purposes during a conversation by using defunctionalized language. From the findings, the researcher found that the main characters create humor as defunctionalization by flouting maxim of quantity with the percentage of 2.5% and maxim of manner with the percentage of

2.5%. The example of defunctionalization found in *Accepted* movie is in the following data.

Schrader : Wait. South Harmon Institute of Technology?
 Bartleby : Yeah.
 Schrader : B, you realize that makes it S.H.I.T., right?
 Bartleby ; **S.H.I.T.? I was wingin' it. Whatever**

(Datum 6)

Schrader asks Bartleby to make sure about the name of the fake college, South Harmon Institute of Technology, because it will be S.H.I.T. when it is abbreviated. In the bold utterances above, Bartleby flouts maxim of manner. He creates a pun by saying S.H.I.T. This humor has a function as defunctionalization because he uses language as a playful purpose. The abbreviation S.H.I.T creates a dual meaning because it is homophonic with the word “*shit*” in literal. The first one is S.H.I.T as the fake college. The second is “*shit*” which could be a curse word or literally means feces. Bartleby does not care about the other meaning. Although, he realizes that those two words sound the same. He will still name the fake college as South Harmon Institute of Technology which has an abbreviation as S.H.I.T.

Another example of defunctionalization is found in datum 41.

Bartleby : Schrads!
 Schrader : Hey, **no time for chit-chat, my friend. I'm teaching "Skepticism 401." Sha-mon!**

(Datum 41)

Bartleby and all the students of South Harmon Institute of Technology just won the court against Harmon College in the case of accreditation. South Harmon finally gets a one-year probationary period in which to continue its experimental program from the State Board of Education. The conversation above occurs when

Bartleby calls Schrader after they go back to S.H.I.T. Schrader flouts maxim of quantity in the bold utterances above by using a pun. The function of this humor is defunctionalization because he uses language to gain playful purposes. He uses a pun by saying an expression “*sha-mon*” which is derived from “*c'mon*”. This expression also has another meaning which is to rock on. Therefore, it creates a dual meaning.

In summary, all the types of Grice's maxim are flouted by the main characters to create humor in *Accepted* movie. First, the forms of humor created by flouting of quantity maxim are jokes and spontaneous conversational humor which are teasing, satire and puns. Second, the forms of humor created by flouting of quality maxim are irony, sarcasm, overstatement and understatement, clever replies to serious statement, replies to rhetorical question and self-deprecation. Third, the forms of humor created by flouting of manner maxim are replies to rhetorical question, puns, satire and transformation of frozen expression. Meanwhile, the forms of humor created by flouting of relation maxim are clever replies to serious statement, replies to rhetorical question, satire and teasing. Flouting of quality maxim is the most prominent flouting employed by the main characters in *Accepted* movie to create humorous utterances. It is because this maxim can be flouted in several ways such as lying and using irony.

In terms of function, the function of humor as social management is created by the main characters in *Accepted* movie by flouting all of the types of Grice's maxim. Then, the function of humor as decommitment is created through flouting of quality maxim, manner maxim and relation maxim. Meanwhile, the

function of humor as mediation is created through flouting of quantity, quality maxim and relation maxim. Then, the function of humor as defunctionaization is created through flouting quantity maxim and manner maxim. Social management has the highest rank on the employment of the functions of humor by the main characters in *Accepted* movie. This function is mostly employed since the dialogues in the movie are often happen in social group.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on the pragmatic analysis of humor as reflected by the main characters in Pink's *Accepted* movie, the researcher draws the conclusions as follows:

1. The main characters in *Accepted* movie flout all types of maxim flouting in order to create humor. They flout maxim of quantity, maxim of quality, maxim of manner and maxim of relation. The humor found in the movie are mostly created through flouting of maxim of quality. The main characters usually flout this maxim by using hyperbole, irony and sarcasm. They are also not being sincere since they often say false information which do not have enough evidence in the conversation. It implies that flouting of maxim of quality is the most effective way to create humor in *Accepted* movie. On the other hand, flouting of manner maxim has the lowest rank on its employment. Creating humor through ambiguous information is rarely found in the conversations of the main characters.
2. There are two forms of humor found as the result of maxim flouting done by the main characters in *Accepted* movie which are jokes and spontaneous conversational humor. Meanwhile, spontaneous conversational humor dominates the findings since the analyzed conversations occur in daily life. Therefore, the main characters spontaneously employ humor during the

conversation to gain particular purposes. The researcher found 10 out of 11 sub-types of spontaneous conversational humor in the movie i.e irony, satire, sarcasm, overstatement and understatement, self-deprecation, teasing, replies to rhetorical questions, clever replies to serious statements, transformations of frozen expressions and puns. The only type which is not found is double entendres. Meanwhile, sarcasm becomes the most frequent type of humor in the movie. It is often employed by the main characters during the talk. It depicts that they like to criticize each other. Moreover, they are also intentionally being verbally aggressive by using sarcasm.

3. Regarding the functions of humor employed by the main characters, there are four functions found in *Accepted* movie i.e social management, decommitment, mediation and defunctionalization. Social management becomes the most employed function of humor in the movie. The main characters use humor mainly to interact towards each other in their social life. Therefore, the function of humor as social management is employed during social group interaction. It is mainly used to embarrass or to intimidate each other, to attract attention, to gain common ground establishment and to strengthen social bonds among the main characters. Meanwhile, the function of humor as defunctionalization has the lowest rank on the data since the main characters are rarely using the defunctionalized language in the daily conversation in *Accepted* movie.

B. Suggestions

Based on the results of this research, the researcher proposes some suggestions for the following parties.

1. Future researchers

The future researchers can develop their analysis of humor by using other theories of pragmatics, such as politeness, or sociolinguistics, stylistics and the like. Meanwhile, humor can not only be found in American comedy movie. Therefore, the future researchers can use other resources as the object of the research since the types of humor can also be found in comedy shows, celebrity shows, and even movies which do not use comedy as their main theme. Moreover, they can also analyze the effects which are caused by the employment of humor in daily conversations.

2. English students

The English students who want to create literary works with humor as their theme can learn about the analysis of humor. Therefore, they know the types and the functions of humor that will help them in the process of writing. Moreover, they could also classify the types of humor mostly used in certain situations in a real life. Therefore, they can also conduct a research regarding humor.

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Appendix . The Data Sheet of Maxim Flouting, Forms of Humor and Function of Humor in Pink's *Accepted* Movie

Notes

Qt: Flouting of quantity maxim
Ql: Flouting of quality maxim
Rl: Flouting of relation maxim
Mn: Flouting of manner maxim
Jo: Joke
Sc: Spontaneous conversational humor
Ir: Irony

St: Satire
Ss: Sarcasm
Ou: Overstatement and understatement
Sd: Self-deprecation
Te: Teasing
Rr: Replies to rethorical question
Cr: Clever replies
De: Double entendres
Tf: Transformation of frozen expression

Pu: Puns
Uh: Unintentional humor
Sm: Sosial management
Dc: Decommitment
Me: Mediation
Df: Defunctionalization

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu	
1	Schrader: What the hell is going on here? Bartleby: Relax, pal. Five percent goes to your favorite charity.			√									√						√				Schrader just enters the room where Bartleby makes fake ID cards for the underage students. He asks Bartleby about what actually happens. However, Bartleby says that five percent from the benefit of the fake ID project will be donated to Schrader’s favorite charity. Thus, he flouts maxim of relation by saying information which is not relevant at all. He uses a clever reply. The function of this humor is decommitment which is to ease a bad situation.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf							Pu
2	<p>Bartleby: Uh, I forgot to tell you, I borrowed your keys.</p> <p>Schrader: You borrowed my keys? Come on.</p> <p>Bartleby: Well, I needed them. Ow. We're providing a vital service to America's youth here.</p>		√						√										√				Bartleby tells Schrader that he borrows his key to enter the classroom. He uses the class as a room to make fake ID cards for the underage students. However, he tells it after he took the key without permission. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality by exaggerating the information that he and his friend are providing a vital service to America’s youth. It is considered as overstatement humor. The function of the humor is decommitment to make up a bad situation.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf							Pu
3.	<p>Schrader: You know, like, I don't know, getting busted for identity fraud.</p> <p>Bartleby: Look at you. Would you stop, man? Relax. We're all goin' to college, okay?</p> <p>Schrader: This is said by the guy who's been rejected by seven schools.</p>		√					√										√					Schrader is afraid that the Vice Principal will catch him and Bartleby for doing an illegal activity in school. He is also afraid that this case will make them get rejected by any colleges. Therefore, Bartleby reminds him to relax because they all will go to college. However, Schrader uses sarcasm to criticize Bartleby. He thinks that Bartleby is not supposed to say that because he has been rejected by seven colleges. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality. The function of the humor is social management. It is used as social control which is to embarrass Bartleby.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu	
4	<p>Bartleby: Hey, I think that guy got into Princeton.</p> <p>Schrader: Oh, what makes you say that?</p> <p>Bartleby: I don't know.</p>				√							√						√					Bartleby and Schrader are on the way home from school when suddenly a guy yells that he gets into Princeton college. It is clearly stated that the guy gets accepted in Princeton and both of them know it. However, Schrader gives a rhetorical question to Bartleby doubting about how he could assume that the guy gets into Princeton. Thus, Bartleby gives a reply to a rhetorical question. He flouts maxim of manner by giving an ambiguous statement. The function of the humor is social management which is to strengthen the social bonds between them.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf							Pu
5	<p>Bartleby: Hoyt Ambrose. Hoyt! Hoyt Ambrose. What's that guy got that I don't have? I just need to get a car.</p> <p>Schrader: And classic good looks.</p>		√						√									√					Bartleby and Schrader meet Monica and her boyfriend, Hoyt Ambrose. Bartleby is jealous of Hoyt because he has a crush on Monica. He says that he just needs to get a car to be like Hoyt. However, Schrader says that Bartleby also needs a classic good look. This humor belongs to sarcasm which means that Bartleby is not good looking. Thus, Schrader flouts maxim of quality. This humor belongs to social management which is to embarrass Bartleby.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df	
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						
6	<p>Schrader: Wait. South Harmon Institute of Technology?</p> <p>Bartleby: Yeah.</p> <p>Schrader: B, you realize that makes it S.H.I.T., right?</p> <p>Bartleby; S.H.I.T.? I was wingin' it. Whatever.</p>				√											√				√	Schrader asks Bartleby to make sure about the name of the college which is S.H.I.T. It is the abbreviation of South Harmon Institute of Technology. However, it also has the same sound with <i>shit</i> in literal. Therefore, it creates a dual meaning. Bartleby flouts maxim of manner by saying something which is unclear. Thus, he creates a pun by saying S.H.I.T as the same as <i>shit</i> . This humor has a function as defunctionalization because he uses language as a playful purpose.	

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df			
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu		
7	<p>Bartleby: Just finish building the website, please.</p> <p>Schrader: This is the act of a desperate, wildly unrealistic person.</p>		√						√										√					Bartleby asks Schrader to finish building the fake college website instead of keep worrying about what could have gone wrong. However, Schrader uses sarcasm to criticize Bartleby’s behavior. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality. The function of the humor is social management as a device to embarrass Bartleby.
8	<p>Bartleby: What do you say? There he is!</p> <p>Schrader: Fine. Get off me, you idiot.</p>	√									√								√					Bartleby continuously demands Schrader to be willing to create a website for S.H.I.T until finally Schrader agrees. Thus, Schrader teases him by saying that he is an idiot. Thus he flouts maxim of quantity by giving unrequested information. The function of this humor is social management to strengthen social bonds.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf							Pu
9	<p>Bartleby: Hey, Schrad, do you know any places up near Harmon we can rent?</p> <p>Schrader: Oh, yeah, I do, actually. I carry around a list with me at all times of abandoned buildings for fake colleges.</p>		√				√											√					Bartleby is looking for a building which could be used to establish S.H.I.T. Here, Schrader uses irony that he carries a list of abandoned buildings for fake colleges which actually he does not. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality. The function of the humor is social management as a social play. It is used to strengthen social bonds between them.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df			
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu		
10	<p>Bartleby: A diamond in the rough.</p> <p>Schrader: Hope you guys have hobo-stab insurance.</p>		√						√										√					Bartleby, Schrader, and their friends start to enter the abandoned building. Bartleby says that the building is like a diamond in the rough which means something that has a hidden future potential. Here, Schrader flouts maxim of quality. He uses sarcasm by wishing that they have hobo-stab insurance which actually does not exist. Hobo means homeward bound. It is used to describe homeless people. Thus, he uses humor as social management to intimidate Bartleby and his friends.
11	<p>Schrader: Hey! Hey, guys, don't go in there. This is breaking and entering.</p> <p>Bartleby: Schrader, come on. Don't be scared.</p>			√							√										√			Schrader tries to persuade Bartleby and friends to not enter the abandoned psychiatrics building because it is illegal. Bartleby flouts maxim of relation by giving irrelevant information. He uses teasing. The function of this humor is social management which is to embarrass Schrader.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df	
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						
12	<p>Bartleby: Schrader, you were afraid when your tooth fell out, because you were terrified of the tooth fairy.</p> <p>Schrader: That's actually a legitimate fear. She was rifling through my shit.</p>		√						√											√		Bartleby embarrasses Schrader who is afraid of the tooth fairy. He says it because Schrader is the only one who is afraid to enter the abandoned building. Schrader uses overstatement humor by saying that the fear of the tooth fairy is legitimate and the tooth fairy is rifling around him. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality by saying something hyperbole and lacks of evidence. The function of the humor is mediation Schrader feels embarassed because it feels silly when a grown up man is terrified of a tooth fairy.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df			
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu		
13	Schrader: This is the worst idea of all time. Bartleby: Your Uncle Ben used to be a genius. He'll be fine.			√										√					√					Bartleby and Schrader are looking for a dean for S.H.I.T. They go to a mall where Schrader's uncle, Ben, work in a shoe store. They plan to make Uncle Ben as the dean. Schrader says that it is the worst idea of all time by looking at how his uncle dealing with a kid in the store. However, Bartleby thinks the opposite. He assumes that Uncle Ben will suitable to be the dean since he used to be a genius. Thus, he makes a clever reply to serious statement to shift the topic. It belongs to social management function.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu	
14	<p>Bartleby: No, I want you to pretend to be the dean. It's just for one day.</p> <p>Ben: Uh, perhaps young Sherman didn't share this with you. I've retired. I'm no longer a shaper of young minds.</p>				√			√										√					Uncle Ben thinks that Bartleby wants him to be the dean of a real college. Therefore, Bartleby says that Uncle Ben just needs to pretend to be the dean of a college. However, Uncle Ben uses satire by saying that the dean's profession is the same a shaper of young minds. Thus, he flouts maxim of manner since he makes ambiguous utterances to the preceding ones. The function of the humor is social management.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df	
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						
15	<p>Schrader: Yeah, well, technically, he was fired.</p> <p>Ben: That's not true. I got fed up with the education racket. So I quit. I did send in my resignation in a rather unorthodox fashion.</p>	√						√												√		Uncle Ben denies Schrader's statement by saying that he quits his job as a dean because he gets fed up with the education racket instead of getting fired. He uses satire to criticize the education system which is full of dishonest activity for making a large unfair profit such as money. Thus, he flouts maxim of quantity by saying too much information than what is required. The function of the humor is mediation which is to carry out embarassing situation.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf							Pu
16	<p>Ben: I'm goin' to Papua New Guinea. I'm outta here.</p> <p>Bartleby: Wh-Where... Where you going?</p> <p>Ben: I'm going off the grid. No more, uh, franchises, no more Botox, no more "Eh, oh, let's clone another goat". And certainly no more sexual harassment suits. What's wrong with saying "Hey! Nice tits". When did that go out the window?</p>	√						√										√					Bartleby asks Uncle Ben about where he actually will go. Uncle Ben says that he will go to an uncivilized area where he will no longer have any connection with the world. He uses satire which implies that society is just busy doing unimportant things and making too many rules. Thus, he flouts maxim of quantity by saying too much information. The function of the humor is social management as a social norms conveyance. It is used to attract attention on taboos.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf							Pu
17	<p>Bartleby: What if we pay you?</p> <p>Ben: Don't sully my dignity with your cash.</p>		√						√												√		Bartleby offers a payment to Uncle Ben to pretend to be the dean of S.H.I.T. However, Uncle Ben uses sarcasm which implies that money could not buy his dignity. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality. The function of the humor is mediation to introduce embarrassing interaction.
18	<p>Bartleby: Uh, Dean Lewis, why don't you tell them a little bit about the philosophy here at South Harmon?</p> <p>Ben: Look, we throw a lot of fancy words in front of these kids, in order to attract them to going to school, in the belief that they're gonna have a better life.</p>			√				√										√					Bartleby asks Uncle Ben who pretends to be the dean of S.H.I.T to explain the philosophy at S.H.I.T to his parents. However, Uncle Ben uses satire to criticize the educational institution by saying that they only throw a lot of fancy words to attract kids to go to school in the belief that they are going to have a better life. Thus, he flouts maxim of relation since he makes an irrelevant utterance to the preceding utterance. The function of the humor is social management because he makes it look aggressive.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf							Pu
19	<p>Bartleby: Remember that time we had to steal my mom's birth control pills?</p> <p>Schrader: Yeah, and then Lizzie was born.</p> <p>Bartleby: It's worse than that.</p>				√				√									√					Bartleby wants to tell Schrader about what actually happen in S.H.I.T. There are a lot of people who get accepted and have paid the tuition in S.H.I.T. It is a serious problem because the college is supposed to be a secret and to not have real students. Bartleby uses an overstatement by saying that this problem is worse than the born of Lizzie, his little sister. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality by saying something hyperbole. The function of the humor is social management as a common ground establishment.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf							Pu
20	Schrader: Where did these people come from? Bartleby: Oh, from the chaos catalog. They were going out of business.		√									√						√					The people get accepted in S.H.I.T because Schrader makes the college website acceptance clickable. He has to do it in order to fool Bartleby’s dad who is not easy to be fooled. Here, Bartleby flouts maxim of quality by saying information which is not sincere. He uses replies to rhetorical questions by saying that the people come from the chaos catalog. The function of the humor is social management to strengthen social bonds.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu	
21	<p>Schrader: Do you realize how stupid this is? You invited everyone to a college that doesn't exist.</p> <p>Bartleby: I... I just couldn't do it, okay? You saw their faces. They got rejected from everywhere.</p>			√									√						√				Bartleby just cancels his plan to send the new students back home. Schrader asks Bartleby whether he realizes that he just did stupid thing by inviting people into a fake college. Bartleby flouts maxim of relation by saying that he just cannot do it because they got rejected everywhere. He uses clever reply to serious statemnt. The function of this humor is decommitment to reduce the tension between him and Schrader..

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf							Pu
22	<p>Bartleby: What... What kind of message does that send if I reject them from my college?</p> <p>Schrader: You don't have a college!</p>		√						√									√					Bartleby is about to tell the students of S.H.I.T that actually he does not mean to make them get accepted. However, he cancels his plan and makes S.H.I.T look like a legitimate college. Therefore, he tells the student that S.H.I.T will give them chance to study and to reach their dreams. Schrader disagrees with Bartleby. He uses sarcasm by saying that actually Bartleby does not have a college. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality. The function of humor is social management as an embarrassment device.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df			
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu		
23	<p>Bartleby: It happens all the time. No problem.</p> <p>Schrader: Yeah, well, we actually do have a problem because you don't know how to run a college.</p>		√						√										√					Bartleby tells the students who just ruin the wall to make a bigger room. He says that it is not a problem at all. However, Schrader uses sarcasm to mock Bartleby that he does not know how to run a college. Therefore, it will get them in trouble. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality. Social management is the function of the humor. It is used to embarrass Bartleby.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf							Pu
24	<p>Bartleby: I'm... I'm just saying, I mean, is that what college is?</p> <p>Ben: What were you expecting? A renaissance of the human spirit?</p>	√						√										√					Bartleby just gets back from his trip visiting a prestigious college in his area, Harmon College. He assumes that college students just come to classes to hear theories which are lectured by the lecturers or without. The lessons that they taught are already written in books and they expect the students to follow every part of it. Then, he asks Uncle Ben about the reality of a college life. Uncle Ben uses satire which implies that Bartleby could not expect too much from a college as if it could make a renaissance of the human spirit. Maxim of quantity is flouted by saying information which is not explicit enough. The humor is used as social management as common ground establishment.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df			
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu		
25	<p>Ben: College is a service industry.</p> <p>Bartleby: A service industry?</p> <p>Ben: As in "serve us," as opposed to the other way around. Look, you see all these kids out here? They all paid to come here.</p>				√			√												√				Bartleby asks Uncle Ben about what does he mean by saying that college is a service industry. Uncle Ben uses satire to explain that the institution serves the students because they have paid to study. Thus, he flouts maxim of manner because the information is ambiguous. The function of the humor is decommitment.
26	<p>Ben: They all paid for an experience.</p> <p>Bartleby: What kind of experience?</p> <p>Ben: The hell if I know. I'm not a goddamn mind reader.</p>		√								√									√				Bartleby asks Uncle Ben about what kind of experience that students pay for. However, Uncle Ben uses self-deprecation by saying that he is not a mind reader. Therefore, he does not know about the experience. The maxim of quality is flouted because he exaggerates things. The function of the humor is decommitment to avoid some offenses.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df	
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						
27	<p>Bartleby: Well, maybe I should just ask them.</p> <p>Ben: Welcome to the conversation.</p>		√						√									√				Bartleby plans to ask the students of S.H.I.T about the things that they want to learn. Here, Uncle Ben uses understatement humor by saying welcome to the conversation to support Bartleby. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality. This humor has a function as social management to strengthen social bonds between them.
28	<p>Bartleby: Schrader, what about you?</p> <p>Schrader: Well, B, I'm glad you asked, actually. 'Cause since we're going to prison, I'm gonna learn how to carve a shank out of my toothbrush.</p>	√				√												√				Bartleby asks Schrader about what he wants to learn in college. Schrader flouts maxim of quantity by using a joke. He says that since they are going to prison, he wants to learn how to carve a shank out of his toothbrush. The function of this humor is social management to embarrass Bartleby.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf							Pu
29	<p>Bartleby: Why... Why are you wearing this?</p> <p>Schrader: Every single brother in my fraternity has worn this suit. President James Garfield wore this suit like a gentleman.</p> <p>Bartleby: Oh, yeah, and look what happened to him. He got assassinated by Charles Guiteau.</p>		√				√											√					Schrader is being bullied in Harmon College by Hoyt Ambrose and friends. He wears a hotdog costume which he believes as the symbol of brotherhood in Harmon College. He even said that President James Garfield used to wear it like a gentlemen. Here, Bartleby flouts maxim of quality by using irony which means that wearing the hotdog costume brings nothing good even the President then gets assassinated. The function of the humor is social management as a device to embarrass Schrader.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu	
30	<p>Bartleby: You're humiliating yourself, buddy.</p> <p>Schrader: You know what, B. Don't mess with me! These are the happiest times of my life, all right?</p>		√				√														√		Bartleby tells Schrader that he is humiliating himself by obeying what Hoyt Ambrose wants. However, Schrader uses irony by saying that these are the happiest time of his life. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality. The humor is used as mediation. He uses it because he feel embarassed because he is humiliating himself.
31	<p>Schrader: As your de facto consigliere my advice to you is to shut this down immediately.</p> <p>Bartleby: And my advice to you is to stop worrying before you spontaneously combust.</p>			√							√										√		Schrader tells Bartleby to shut down S.H.I.T immediately before the situation gets worse. Bartleby uses teasing in order to make Schrader stop worrying. He says that Schrader might spontaneously combust. Thus, he flouts maxim of relation by saying irrelevant information. The function of the humor is mediation. He feels embarrassed to admit the fact that he runs a fake college which should be stopped.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor												Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf							Pu
32	Schrader: To be a real college, you have to go through the appropriate legal channels. You need to be accredited. Bartleby: Well, yeah, could you take care of that?		√						√									√					Schrader reminds Bartleby that he needs to get an accreditation status for S.H.I.T if he wants to maintain it. However, Bartleby uses sarcasm by asking if Schrader can take care of the accreditation matter or not because it is not an easy thing to do. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality. The function of the humor is social management to intimidate Schrader.
33	Schrader: You are taking this way too far. Bartleby: How so? Schrader: Oh, I don't know, man. Maybe it's the pool, or the half-pipe.		√						√									√					Schrader tells Bartleby because he takes S.H.I.T way too far. He uses sarcasm by saying that the pool and the half pipe which is meant for skateboarding activities are too much for a fake college. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality. The function of the humor is social management which is to intimidate Bartleby.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu	
34	<p>Bartleby: Schrader, come on, open up. What are you...What the hell happened to you?</p> <p>Schrader Nothing. Just a little ritual bonding over at the B.K.E. House.</p>		√						√									√					Bartleby asks Schrader about what happen to him because he gets scars and bruises all over his face. Schrader uses an understatement by saying that it is because a little ritual bonding over at the B.K.E house. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality by saying information which is believed to be false. The function of the humor is social management to shift the topic.
35	<p>Bartleby: Cause you gotta remember, it's not just about us anymore, okay? It's about everyone who went to South Harmon.</p> <p>Schrader: Ah, great speech. I was inspired, I felt inspired by it.</p>			√								√						√					Bartleby reminds his friends that they have to fight for S.H.I.T because they also have to be responsible for the students. Schrader uses reply to rhetorical question by saying that he feels inspired by a great speech. Thus, he flouts maxim of relation by saying information which is irrelevant. The function of the humor is social management to strengthen social bonds.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df			
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu		
36	<p>Bartleby: You're the one that applied for accreditation, aren't you?</p> <p>Schrader: Well, someone had to do it, you know? We all can't live with our heads up our asses.</p>				√											√			√					Bartleby asks Schrader whether he is the person who asks acceptance letter from the Court. Schrader uses transformation of frozen expression by saying that people cannot live with their heads up their asses. Thus, he flouts maxim of manner by saying ambiguous information. The function of the humor is decommitment which is to defy unpleasant situation.
37	<p>Bartleby: So you're saying, you're saying you want to be a S.H.I.T. head?</p> <p>Schrader: I'm sayin' I want to be a S.H.I.T. head. I wanna be a S.H.I.T. head.</p>								√									√						Bartleby asks Schrader if he really wants to be a student of S.H.I.T. Schrader answers the question by saying that he wants to be a S.H.I.T head. He uses overstatement by saying the statement twice. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality by saying too much information. The function of the humor is social management to strengthen social bonds between them.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation	
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df			
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu		
38	<p>Bartleby: All right, please remember, Ben, this is serious, all right? If this doesn't work, I'm going to prison.</p> <p>Ben: Oh, don't worry, you're young. Your butt can take it.</p>		√											√					√					Bartleby reminds Uncle Ben if this is a serious case. Therefore, everything should work because he does not want to end up in jail. However, Uncle Ben uses clever reply to a serious statement by saying that Bartleby can take the risk because he is still young. Thus, he flouts maxim of quality. The function of the humor is social management to strengthen social bonds among them.
39	<p>Bartleby: What? Wha... I thought you were gonna handle this. What are you doing?</p> <p>Ben: Rule number one, lead with your star witness. Nobody knows South Harmon and these kids better than you. So, it's showtime.</p>			√										√					√					Bartleby thinks that Uncle Ben is going to handle the court for S.H.I.T., but actually he is not. Uncle Ben uses clever reply to serious statement by saying that Bartleby is the one who knows best about S.H.I.T and should fight for it. Thus, he flouts maxim of relation by saying irrelevant information. The function of the humor is social management as a social play.

No	Data	Maxim Flouting				Forms of Humor													Functions of Humor				Explanation
		Qt	Ql	Rl	Mn	Jo	Sc										Uh	Sm	Dc	Me	Df		
							Ir	St	Ss	Ou	Sd	Te	Rr	Cr	De	Tf						Pu	
40	Bartleby: Schrads! Schrader: Hey, no time for chit-chat, my friend. I'm teaching "Skepticism 401." Sha-mon!	√														√					√	Bartleby calls Schrader after they won the accreditation against Harmon College and go back to S.H.I.T. Schrader uses pun by saying sha-mon which is derived from “ <i>c’mo</i> n”. He flouts maxim of quantity by saying too much information. The humor is used as defunctionalization.	
TOTAL		6	22	7	5	1	3	7	10	6	1	2	1	4	0	1	2	0	28	5	5		2
PERCENTAGE		15	55	17.5	12.5	2.5	7.5	17.5	24.5	15	2.5	5	2.5	10	0	2.5	5	0	70	12.5	12.5		5

SURAT PERNYATAAN TRIANGULASI

Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini saya:

Nama : Nur Wulandari

NIM : 13211141026

Program Studi : Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

menyatakan bahwa telah melakukan triangulasi data pada karya tulis ilmiah
(skripsi) dari mahasiswa:

Nama : Cindy Puspita

NIM : 13211141046

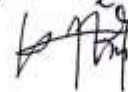
Program Studi : Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni

Judul : *A Pragmatic Analysis of Humor as Reflected by the Main
Characters in Pink's Accepted Movie.*

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Yogyakarta, 14 Juni 2017



Nur Wulandari

SURAT PERNYATAAN TRIANGULASI

Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini saya:

Nama : Indah Nurina Utami

NIM : 13211141005

Program Studi : Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

menyatakan bahwa telah melakukan triangulasi data pada karya tulis ilmiah (skripsi) dari mahasiswa:

Nama : Cindy Puspita

NIM : 13211141046

Program Studi : Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni

Judul : *A Pragmatic Analysis of Humor as Reflected by the Main Characters in Pink's Accepted Movie.*

Demikian surat ini saya buat. Semoga dapat digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Yogyakarta, 14 Juni 2017



Indah N. U